

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING Andhra Pradesh :: AMARAVATI



Globally Competitive CURRICULUM (C-20) For Polytechnic Diploma Courses in Andhra Pradesh



3 YEAR (REGULAR) DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING



CURRICULUM -2020

(C-20)

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PREAMBLE

The proposed programme intends to develop a skilled technician to support the industries both nationally or globally. It also helps to kindle the spirit of entrepreneurship with necessary skills and theoretical inputs aligning with the National policy of 'Make in India'. The programme also provides for accomplishing higher education goals for those who wish to enrich their theoretical concepts further.

The State Board of Technical Education and Training, (SBTET) AP, has been offering Diploma programmes to meet the above said aspirations of the stake holders: industries, students, academia, parents and the society at large. As such, it has been the practice of SBTET, A.P., to keep the curriculum abreast with the advances in technology through systematic and scientific analysis of current curriculum and bring out an updated revised version at regular intervals. Accordingly the SBTET, AP under the aegis of the Department of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh in it's 57th Board Meeting held on 05-02-2019 (vide item no: 18) resolved to update the Polytechnic Curriculum C-16 with the guidance of National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Extension Centre, Vijayawada (ECV), to be implemented with effect from the academic year '20-21. Analysis of Curriculum C-16 (SWOT analysis) started in the month of June-2019. Feedback was collected from all stake holders: Students, Lecturers, Senior Lecturers, Head of Sections and Principals for all programmes for this purpose. A series of workshops with subject experts followed in the subsequent weeks and the draft curricula were prepared for every programme. Finally, an interactive session with representatives from industries, academia and subject experts was held on 04.01.2020 for thorough perusal and critique of draft curricula; and the suggestions received thus received from Industrialists and academia have been recorded , validated by another set of experienced subject teachers from the Department of Technical education for incorporation into the Curriculum C-20.

The design of new Curricula for the different diploma programmes has thus been finalised with the active participation of the members of the faculty teaching in the Polytechnics of Andhra Pradesh, and duly reviewed by Expert Committee constituted of academicians and representatives from industries. Thus, the primary objective of the curriculum change is to produce employable technicians in the country by correlating the growing needs of the industries with relevant academic input.

The outcome based approach as given by NBA guidelines has been followed throughout the design of this curriculum is designed to meet the requirements of NBA Accreditation, too.

The revised New Curriculum i.e., Curriculum–2020 (C-20) is approved by BoG of SBTET for its implementation with effect from 2020-21.

Highlights of Curriculum C-20:

1. Duration of course for regular Diploma and for sandwich Diploma is 3 years and 3½ years respectively.

- 2. The Curriculum is prepared in Semester Pattern. However, First Year is maintained as Yearwise pattern.
- 3. 6 Months Industrial training has been introduced for 3 years Diploma Courses and 1 year Industrial Training is introduced for 3 ½ years Sandwich Diploma courses.
- 4. Updated subjects relevant to the industry are introduced in all the Diploma courses.
- 5. CISCO course content has been incorporated into the ECE and CME programmes for certification from CISCO in lieu of industrial training when students are unable to get Industrial Training placement in any industry.
- 6. The policy decisions taken at the State and Central level with regard to environmental science are implemented by including relevant topics in Chemistry. This is also in accordance with the Supreme Court guidelines issued in Sri Mehta's case.
- 7. Keeping in view the increased need of communication skills which is playing a major role in the success of Diploma Level students in the Industries, emphasis is given for learning and acquiring listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in English. Further as emphasized in the meetings, Communication Skills lab and Life Skills lab are continuing for all the branches.
- 8. CAD specific to the branch has been given emphasis in the curriculum. Preparing drawings using CAD software has been given more importance.
- 9. Upon reviewing the existing C-16 curriculum, it is found that the theory content is found to have more weightage than the Practical content. In C-20 curriculum, more emphasis is given to the practical content in Laboratories and Workshops, thus strengthening the practical skills.
- 10. With increased emphasis for the student to acquire Practical skills, the course content in all the subjects is thoroughly reviewed and structured as outcome based than the conventional procedure based.
- 11. Curricula of Laboratory and Workshops have been thoroughly revised based on the suggestions received from the industry and faculty, for better utilization of the equipment available in the Polytechnics. The experiments /exercises that are chosen for the practical sessions are identified to confirm to the field requirements of industry.
- 12. An exclusive section for assessing Higher order Thinking skills (HOTS) has been introduced in summative evaluation.

Acknowledgements:

It is pertinent to acknowledge the support of the following in the making of Curriculum C-20. A series of workshops in three phases were conducted by NITTTR, AP Extension Centre, Vijayawada involving faculty from Polytechnics, Premier Engineering Colleges & Industries to analyze the Previous C-16 Curriculum and to design C-20 Curriculum under the guidance of Dr C. R. NagendraRao, Professor & Head, NITTTR-ECV. The efforts & support extended by NITTTR to bring out final Curriculum C-20 by incorporating needs, aspiration & expectations of all stake holders is highly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

The Members of the working group are grateful to Dr.Pola Bhaskar I.A.S., Commissioner of Technical Education & Chairman of SBTET, AP.,Sri M.M. Nayak, I.A.S., former Special Commissioner of Technical Education & Chairman of SBTET, AP. and Smt.G.Jayalakshmi I.A.S., Principal Secretary, Department of Skill Development and TrainingSri. G. AnanthaRamu, I.A.S., former Principal Secretary, Department of Skill Development and Training for their guidance and valuable inputs during process of revising, modifying and updating the Curriculum C-20.

The Members acknowledge with thanks the guidance & inspiration provided by Sri.K.Vijay Bhaskar, Secretary, SBTET, Andhra Pradesh,Sri. V.S. Dutt, former Secretary, SBTET, Andhra Pradesh and other officials of Directorate of Technical Education and the State Board of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh, experts from industry, academia from the universities

and higher learning institutions and all teaching fraternity from the Polytechnics who are directly or indirectly involved in preparation of the curricula.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF C-20 CURRICULUM

1 DURATION AND PATTERN OF THE COURSES

All the Diploma programs run at various institutions are of AICTE approved 3 years or 3½ years duration of academic instruction.

All the Diploma courses are run on year wise pattern in the first year, and the remaining two or two & half years are run in the semester pattern. In respect of few courses like Diploma in Bio-Medical course, the training will be in the seventh semester. Run-through system is adopted for all the Diploma Courses, subject to eligibility conditions.

2 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION INTO THE DIPLOMA COURSES:

Selection of candidates is governed by the Rules and Regulations laid down in this regard from time to time.

a) Candidates who wish to seek admission in any of the Diploma courses will have to appear for the POLYtechnic Common Entrance Test (POLYCET) for admissions into Polytechnics conducted by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada.

Only the candidates satisfying the following requirements will be eligible to appear for the POLYtechnic Common Entrance Test(POLYCET) for admissions into Polytechnics.

- **b)** The candidates seeking admission should have appeared for S.S.C examination, conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Andhra Pradesh or equivalent examination thereto, at the time of applying for the POLYtechnic Common Entrance Test(POLYCET) for admissions into Polytechnics. In case of candidates whose results of their Qualifying Examinations is pending, their selection shall be subject to production of proof of their passing the qualifying examination in one attempt or compartmentally at the time of admission.
- c) Admissions are made based on the merit obtained in the POLYtechnic Common Entrance Test (POLYCET) and the reservation rules stipulated by the Government of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.
- **d)** For admission into the following Diploma Courses for which entry qualification is 10+2, candidates need not appear for POLYCET. A separate notification will be issued for admission into these courses.
 - i). D.HMCT ii).D. Pharmacy

3 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.

4 PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN)

A cumulative / academic record is to be maintained of the Marks secured in sessional work and end examination of each year for determining the eligibility for promotion etc., A Permanent Identification Number (PIN) will be allotted to each admitted candidate to maintain academic records.

5 NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS PER SEMESTER / YEAR:

- a) The Academic year for all the Courses shall be in accordance with the Academic Calendar.
- b) The Working days in a week shall be from Monday to Saturday
- c) There shall be 7 periods of 50 minutes duration each on all working days.
- d) The minimum number of working days for each semester / year shall be 90 / 180 days excluding examination days. If this prescribed minimum is not achieved due to any reason, special arrangements shall be made to conduct classes to complete the syllabus.

ELIGIBILITY (ATTENDANCE TO APPEAR FOR THE END EXAMINATION)

- a) A candidate shall be permitted to appear for the end examination in all subjects, if he or she has attended a minimum of 75% of working days during the year/Semester.
- b) Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester or 1st year may be granted on medical grounds.
- c) A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation for shortage of attendance.
- d) Candidates having less than 65% attendance shall be detained.
- e) Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester / 1st year and not paid the condonation fee in time are not eligible to take their end examination of that class and their admissions shall stand cancelled. They may seek re-admission for that semester / 1st year when offered in the next subsequent academic semester/year.
- f) For INDUSTRIAL TRAINING:
 - i) During Industrial Training the candidate shall put in a minimum of 90% attendance.
 - ii) If the student fails to secure 90% attendance during industrial training, the student shall reappear for 6 months industrial training at his own expenses.

7 READMISSION

6

Readmission shall be granted to eligible candidates by the respective Principal/ Regional Joint Director.

a) (i) Within 15 days after commencement of class work in any semester (Except Industrial Training).

(ii) For Industrial Training: before commencement of the Industrial training.

b) Within 30 days after commencement of class work in any year (including D. Pharmacy course or first year course in Engineering and Non Engineering Diploma streams).
Otherwise such cases shall not be considered for readmission for that semester / year and are advised to seek readmission in the next subsequent eligible academic year.
The percentage of attendance of the readmitted candidates shall be calculated from the first day of beginning of the regular class work for that year / Semester, as officially announced by CTE/SBTET but not from the day on which he/she has actually reported to the class work.

8 SCHEME OF Evaluation

a) First Year

THEORY Courses: Each Course carries Maximum marks of 80 with examination of 3 hours duration, along with internal assessment for Maximum of 20 marks. (Sessional marks). However, there are no minimum marks prescribed for sessionals.

Laboratory Courses: There shall be 40 Marks for internal assessment i.e. sessional marks for each practical Course with an end examination of 3 hours duration carrying 60 marks. However, there are no minimum marks prescribed for sessionals.

b) III, IV, V, VI and VII Semesters:

THEORY Courses: End semester evaluation shall be of 3 hours duration and for a maximum of 80 marks.

Laboratory Courses: Each Course carry 60/30 marks of 3hours duration 40/2 sessional marks.

9 INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SCHEME

a) **Theory Courses**: Internal assessment shall be conducted for awarding sessional marks on the dates specified. **Three unit tests shall be conducted for I year students and two Unit Tests for semesters.**

Internal Assessment shall be of 90 minutes duration and for a maximum of 40 marks.for each test

The average of marks of all the test, reduced to 20 shall be taken as final sessional in any case.

b) Practical Courses:

(i) Drawing Courses:

The award of sessional marks for internal Assessment shall be as given in the following table

	Distribution of Marks for the Internal Assessment Marks													
First Year (Total:40 Marks)			1arks)	Semesters	(Total:40 Marks)									
Max:20 M	arks	Max:2	20 Marks	Max:20 Marks	Max:20 Marks									
From	the	From the	Average of	From the Average of	From the Average of									
Average	of	Assessment	of Regular	TWO Unit Tests.	Assessment of Regular Class									
THREE	Unit	Class work E	xercises.		work Exercises.									
Tests.														

- For first year engineering drawing each unit test will be conducted for a duration of 2 hours with maximum marks of 40.
- (Part- A : 4 questions x 5 marks = 20 Marks ; Part -B: 2 questions x 10 marks = 20 marks).
- For the semester drawing examinations, Two Unit tests shall be conducted as per the Board End Examination Question Paper Pattern

All Drawing exercises are to be filed in **serial order** and secured for further scrutiny by a competent authority

(ii) Laboratory Courses:

Student's performance in Laboratories / Workshop shall be assessed during the year/ semester of study for 40 marks in each practical Course.

Evaluation for Laboratory Courses, other than Drawing courses:

- i. Instruction (teaching) in laboratory courses (except for the course on Drawing) here after shall be task/competency based as delineated in the Laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP & NITTTR- ECV and posted in SBTET website.
- ii. Internal assessment for Laboratory shall be done on the basis of task/s performed by the student as delineated in the laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP & NITTTR- ECV and posted in AP, SBTET website.
- iii. Question paper for End semester Evaluation shall be prepared as per SBTET rules in vogue.
- c) Internal assessment in Labs / workshops / Survey field work etc., during the courseof study shall be done and sessional marks shall be awarded by the concerned Teacher.
 50% of total marks for the Course shall be awarded based on continuous assessment of the student in laboratory/workshop classes and the remaining 50% shall be based on the sum of the marks obtained by the students in two tests.
- d) For practical examinations, except in drawing, there shall be two examiners. External examiner shall be appointed by the Principal in consultation with respective Head of Section preferably choosing a qualified person from in the order of preference.

i) Nearby Industry

- ii) Govt / Semi Govt organization like R & B, PWD, PR, Railways, BSNL,APSRTC,APSEB etc.,
 - iii) Govt / University Engg College.
 - iv) HoDs/SLs/Lecturers from Govt.Polytechnic

Internal examiner shall be the person concerned with internal assessment as in (c) above. The end examination shall be held along with all theory papers in respect of drawing.

- e) Question Paper for Practicals: Question paper should cover (the experiments / exercise prescribed to test various) skills like handling, manipulating, testing, trouble shooting, repair, assembling and dismantling etc., from more than one experiment / exercise
- f) Records pertaining to internal assessment marks of both theory and practical Courses are to be maintained for official inspection.
- g) In case of Diploma programs *having* Industrial Training, Internal Assessment and Summative Evaluation, shall be done as illustrated in the following table:

Assessment no	Upon completion of	Ву	Based on	Max Marks
1	12 weeks	1.The faculty	Learning outcomes as given	120
2	22 weeks	concerned and 2. Training Mentor of the industry	assessment, for Industrial Training	120
3.Final summative Evaluation	23 week	 1.The faculty member concerned, 2.HoD concerned and 	 Demonstration of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes Training Report 	30 20

	3.An external		
	examiner	3.Viva Voce	10
	TOTAL		300

h) Every teacher shall be assigned a batch of students of 10 to 15 for industrial training irrespective of student's placements for training.

10 MINIMUM PASS MARKS

THEORY EXAMINATION:

For passing a theory Course, a candidate has to secure a minimum of 35% in end examination and a combined minimum of 35% of both Sessional and end examination marks put together.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION:

For passing a practical Course, a candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% in end examination and a combined minimum of 50% of both sessional and practical end examination marks put together. In case of D.C.C.P., the pass mark for typewriting and short hand is 45% in the end examination. There are no sessional marks for typewriting and Shorthand Courses of D.C.C.P course.

INDUSTRIAL ASSESSMENT:

Pass marks is 50% in assessment at Industry (I and II assessments put together) and also 50% in final summative assessment at institution level

11. PROVISION FOR IMPROVEMENT

Improvement is allowed only after he / she has completed all the Courses from First Year to Final semester of the Diploma.

- a) Improvement is allowed in any 4 (Four) Courses of the Diploma.
- b) The student can avail of this improvement chance ONLY ONCE, that too within the succeeding two examinations after the completion of Diploma. However, the duration including Improvement examination shall not exceed FIVE years from the year of first admission.
- c) No improvement is allowed in Practical / Lab Courses or Project work or Industrial Training assessment. However, improvement in drawing Course(s) is allowed.
- d) If improvement is not achieved, the marks obtained in previous Examinations hold good.
- e) Improvement is not allowed in respect of the candidates who are punished under Malpractice in any Examination.
- f) Examination fee for improvement shall be paid as per the notification issued by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time.
- g) All the candidates who wish to appear for improvement of performance shall deposit the original Marks Memos of all the years / Semesters and also original Diploma Certificate to the Board. If there is improvement in performance of the current examination, the revised Memorandum of marks and Original Diploma Certificate will be issued, else the submitted originals will be returned.

12. RULES OF PROMOTION FROM 1ST YEAR TO 3, ^{rd,} **4**, th 5th , 6th and 7th SEMESTERS:

A) For Diploma Courses of 3 Years duration

- A candidate shall be permitted to appear for first year examination provided he / she puts in 75% attendance (which can be condoned on Medical grounds upto 10%) i.e. attendance after condonation on Medical grounds should not be less than 65% and pay the examination fee.
- ii. A candidate shall be promoted to 3rd semester if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the first year and pays the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the first year examination fee has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training, AP from time to time before commencement of 3rd semester.
- iii. A candidate shall be promoted to 4th semester provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 3rd semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 3rd semester exam fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training AP from time to time before commencement of 4th semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4th semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester
- b) Should not have failed in more than four Courses in 1st year

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry Students:

- a) A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4th semester examination if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester
- b) A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4th semester examination if he/she clears at least two Courses in third semester.
- iv. A candidate shall be promoted to 5th semester provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 4th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 5th semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 5th semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 5th semester
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th Semester examination.

The first backlog exam in 5th semester will be conducted only in instant/supplementary diploma examination.

For IVC& ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 5th semester
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th Semester examination.
- v. A candidate shall be sent to Industrial training provided he/she puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester and pay the examination fee/ promotion fee as prescribed by SBTET.

A candidate is eligible to appear for Industrial Training assessment (Seminar/Viva-voce)

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 6th semester Industrial Training
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5th Semester Examination.

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 6th semester Industrial Training.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5th Semester Examination.

B) For Diploma Courses of 3 ½ Years duration (MET/ CH/ CHPP/ CHPC/ CHOT/ TT):

- A candidate shall be permitted to appear for 1st year examination provided he / she puts in 75% attendance (which can be condoned on Medical grounds upto 10%) i.e. attendance after condonation on Medical grounds should not be less than 65% and pay the examination fee.
- ii. A candidate shall be promoted to 3rd semester if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 1st year and pays the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the 1st year examination fee has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 3rd semester.
- iii. A candidate shall be promoted to 4th semester provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 3rd semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 3rd semester exam fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 4th semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4th semester exam if he/she

- a). Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester
- b). Should not have failed in more than <u>Four backlog Courses of 1st year.</u>

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester
- iv. A candidate shall be promoted to 5th semester industrial training provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 4th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 5th semester.
- v. Promotion from 5th to 6th semester is automatic (i.e., from 1st spell of Industrial Training to 2nd spell) provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance, which in this case ie.,90 % of attendance and attends for the VIVA-VOCE examination at the end of training.
- vi. A candidate shall be promoted to 7th semester provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 6th semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 6th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 7th semester.

vii. A candidate shall be promoted to 7th semester of the course provided he/she has successfully completed both the spells of Industrial Training.

A candidate is eligible to appear for 7th semester examination if he/she

- a)Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 7th semester
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th semester Examination.

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 7th semester
- b) Should not have failed more than four backlog Courses of 3rd Semester

C) For Diploma Courses of 3 ½ Years duration (BM):

The same rules which are applicable for conventional courses also apply for this course. The industrial training in respect of this course is restricted to one semester (6 months) after the 6th semester (3 years) of the course.

- A candidate shall be permitted to appear for first year examination provided he / she puts in 75% attendance (which can be condoned on Medical groundsupto 10%)
 i.e. attendance after condonation on Medical grounds should not be less than 65% and pay the examination fee.
- ii. A candidate shall be promoted to 3rd semester if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the first year and pays the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the first year examination fee has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 3rd semester.
- iii. A candidate shall be promoted to 4th semester provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 3rd semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the 3rd semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 4th semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4th semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester
- b) Should not have failed in more than Four backlog Courses of 1st year

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry Students:

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4th semester examination if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester

iv. A candidate shall be promoted to 5th semester provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 4th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 5th semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 5th semester exam if he/she

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 5 th semester.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th Semester examination.

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 5th semester.
- b) Should not have failed in more than Four backlog Courses of 3rd Semester.

v. A candidate shall be promoted to 6th semester provided he/she puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 5th semester and pays the examination fee.

A candidate, who could not pay the 5th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 6th semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for 6th semester examination

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in 6th semester and
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th Semester Examination.

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in 6th semester.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5th Semester Examination.
- vi. A candidate shall be promoted to 7th semester provided he/she puts in the required percentage of attendance in 6th semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 6th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee prescribed by SBTET from time to time before commencement of the 7th semester (Industrial Training).

A candidate is eligible to appear for 7th semester Industrial Training assessment (Seminar/Viva-voce) if he/she

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 7th semester Industrial Training
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th Semester Examination.

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 7th semester Industrial Training.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5th Semester Examination.

Important Note:

Seminar/Viva-voce should not be conducted for Not-Eligible Candidates, till the candidate gets eligibility. However, the record of internal Assessment for Industrial Training for 260 marks shall be maintained at Institution Level for all candidates and the data is to be uploaded only for eligible candidates. For not eligible candidates the data is to be uploaded as and when the candidate gets eligibility.

OTHER DETAILS

- a) In case a candidate does not successfully complete the Industrial training, he / she will have to repeat the training at his / her own cost.
- b) The First spell of Industrial training shall commence 10 days after the completion of the last theory examination of 4th Semester.
- c) The Second spell of Industrial training shall commence within 10 days after the completion of first spell of Industrial training.

13. STUDENTS PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Successful candidates shall be awarded the Diploma under the following divisions of pass.

- a) First Class with Distinction shall be awarded to the candidates who secure an overall aggregate of 75% marks and above.
- b) First Class shall be awarded to candidates who secure overall aggregate of 60% marks and above and below 75% marks.
- c) Second Class shall be awarded to candidates who secure a pass with an overall aggregate of below 60%.
 - i. The Weightage of marks for various year/Semesters which are taken for computing overall aggregate shall be 25% of I year marks + 100% of 3rd and subsequent Semesters.
 - ii. In respect IVC & ITI Lateral Entry candidates who are admitted directly into diploma course at the 3rd semester (i.e., second year) level the aggregate of (100%) marks secured at the 3rd and subsequent semesters of study shall be taken into consideration for determining the overall percentage of marks secured by the candidates for award of class/division.
- d) Second Class shall be awarded to all students, who fail to complete the Diploma in the regular 3 years/ 3 ½ years and four subsequent examinations, from the year of first admission.

14. EXAMINATION FEE SCHEDULE:

The examination fee should be as per the notification issued by State Board of Technical Education and Training, AP from time to time.

15. STRUCTURE OF EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER:

I. Formative assessment (Internal examination)

a) For theory Courses:

Three unit tests for first year and two unit tests for semesters shall be conducted with a duration of 90 minutes for each test for maximum marks of 40. It consists of part A and Part B.

Part Acontains five questions and carries 16 marks. Among these five questions first question consists of four objective items like one word or phrase answer/filling-in the blanks/true or false etc with one mark for each question. The other four questions are short answer questions and carry three marks each.

Part Bcarries 24 marks and consists of three questions with internal choice ie., Either/Or type , and each question carries 8 marks.

The sum of marks of 3 tests for I year and 2 tests for semesters shall be reduced to 20 marks in each Course for arriving at final sessional marks.

b) For drawing Courses:

For I year:

Three unit tests with duration of 90 minutes and for maximum marks of 40 marks shall be conducted for first year. It consists of part A and Part B.

Part A consists four questions for maximum marks of 16 and each question carries four marks (4×4 marks=16 marks).

Part B carries maximum marks of 24 and consists of five questions while the student shall answer any three questions out of these five questions. Each question in this part carries a maximum marks of 8, (3×8 marks=24 marks).

The sum of marks obtained in 3 unit test marks shall be reduced to 20 marks for arriving at final sessional marks. Remaining 20 marks are awarded by the Course teacher based on the student's performance during regular class exercise.

For semester: Two unit tests with duration of 90 minutes and for maximum marks of 40 marks shall be conducted. The sum of marks obtained in 2 unit test marks shall be reduced to 20 marks for arriving at final sessional marks. Remaining 20 marks are awarded by the Course teacher based on the student's performance during regular class exercise

c) For Laboratory /workshop:50% of total marks for the Course shall be awarded based on continuous assessment of the student in laboratory/workshop classes and the remaining 50% shall be based on the sum of the marks obtained by the students in two tests.

II. Summative assessment (End examination)

The question paper for theory examination is patterned in such a manner that the Weightage of periods/marks allotted for each of the topics for a particular Course be considered. End Examination paper is of 3 hours duration.

a) Each theory paper consists of Section 'A', 'B' and 'C'.

Section 'A' with Max marks of 30, contains 10 short answer questions. All questions are to be answered and each carries 3 marks, i.e., $10 \times 3 = 30$.

Section 'B' with Max marks of 40 contains 5 essay type questions including Numerical questions (without any divisions in the question), with internal choice(Either/or type), each carrying 8 marks, i.e., Max. Marks: $5 \times 8 = 40$.

Section 'C' with Max marks of 10contains single essay type, Higher order Thinking skills question (HoTs)including Numerical questions, without choice (without any divisions in the question),

Thus the total marks for theory examination shall be: 80.

b) For Engineering Drawing Course (107) consist of section 'A' and section 'B'.

Section 'A' with max marks of 20, contains four (4) questions. All questions in section 'A' are to be answered to the scale and each carries 5 marks, ie. 4 x 5=20.

Section 'B' with max marks of 40, contains six (6) questions. The student shall answer any four (4) questions out of the above six questions and each question carries 10 Marks, ie. $4 \times 10 = 40$.

c) Practical Examinations

For Workshop practice and Laboratory Examinations with 100 marks (60 marks for End exam), Each student has to pick up a question paper distributed by Lottery System.

Max. Marks for an experiment,	/ exercise	: 50
Max. Marks for VIVA-VOCE		: 10

Total Max. Marks : 60

In case of practical examinations with 50 marks (30 marks for End exam), the marks shall be distributed as

Max. Marks for an experiment / exercise : 25

Max.	Marks for	VIVA-VOCE	: 05	

Total Max. Marks

In case of any change in the pattern of question paper, the same shall be informed sufficiently in advance to the candidates.

d) Note: Evaluation for Laboratory Courses, other than Drawing courses:

- I. Instruction (teaching) in laboratory courses (except for the course on Drawing) hereafter shall be task/competency based as delineated in the Laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP and posted in its website.
- II. Internal assessment for Laboratory shall be done on basis of task/s performed by the student as delineated in the laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP and posted in its website.
- III. Question paper for End semester Evaluation shall be prepared as per SBTET rules in vogue.

16. ISSUE OF MEMORONDUM OF MARKS

All candidates who appear for the end examination will be issued memorandum of marks without any payment of fee. However candidates who lose the original memorandum of marks have to pay the prescribed fee to the Secretary, State Board of Technical Education and Training, A.P. for each duplicate memo from time to time.

17. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF DIPLOMA Programmes:

Maximum period for completion of the diploma courses is twice the duration of the course from the date of First admission (includes the period of detention and discontinuation of studies by student etc) failing which they will have to forfeit the claim for qualifying for the award of Diploma (They will not be permitted to appear for examinations after that date). This rule applies for all Diploma courses of 3 years and 3 ½ years of engineering and non-engineering courses.

18. ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF DIPLOMA

A candidate is eligible for award of Diploma Certificate if he / she fulfil the following academic regulations.

- i. He / She pursued a course of study for not less than 3 / 3 ½ academic years & not more than 6 / 7 academic years.
- ii. He / she have completed all the Courses.

Students who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the Diploma within 6 / 7 academic years from the year of admission shall forfeit their seat in the course & their seat shall stand cancelled.

For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- i. He / She pursued a course of study for not less than 2 / 2 ½ academic years & not more than 4 / 5 academic years.
- ii. He / she has completed all the Courses.

Students who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the Diploma within 4 / 5 academic years from the year of admission shall forfeit their seat in the course & their seat shall stand cancelled.

A) FOR ISSUE OF PHOTO COPIES OF VALUED ANSWER SCRIPTS

- I. A candidate desirous of applying for Photo copy of valued answer script/s should apply within prescribed date from the date of the declaration of the result.
- II. Photo copies of valued answer scripts will be issued to all theory Courses and Drawing Course(s).
- III. The Photo copy of valued answer script will be dispatched to the concerned candidate's address as mentioned in the application form by post.
- IV. No application can be entertained from third parties.

B) FOR RE-COUNTING(RC) and RE-VERIFICATION(RV) OF THE VALUED ANSWER SCRIPT

- i. A candidate desirous of applying for Re-verification of valued answer script should apply within prescribed date from the date of the declaration of the result.
- ii. Re-verification of valued answer script shall be done for all theory Courses' and Drawing Course(s).
- iii. The Re-verification committee constituted by the Secretary, SBTETAP with Course experts shall re-verify the answer scripts.
 - I. <u>RE-COUNTING</u>

The Officer of SBTET will verify the marks posted and recount them in the already valued answer script. The variations if any will be recorded separately, without making any changes on the already valued answer script. The marks awarded in the original answer script are maintained (hidden).

II. <u>RE-VERIFICATION</u>

- (i) The Committee has to verify the intactness and genuineness of the answer script(s) placed for Re-verification.
- (ii) Initially single member shall carry out the re-verification.
- (iii) On re-verification by single member, if the variation is less than 12% of maximum marks, and if there is no change in the STATUS in the result of the candidate, such cases will not be referred to the next level ie., for 2-Tier evaluation.
- (iv) On re-verification by a single member, if the variation is more than 12% of maximum marks, it will be referred to 2-Tier evaluation.
- (v) If the 2-Tier evaluation confirms variation in marks as more than 12% of maximum marks, the variation is considered as follows:

a) If the candidate has already passed and obtains more than 12% of the maximum marks on Re-verification, then the variation is considered.

b) If the candidate is failed and obtains more than 12% of the maximum marks on Re-verification and secured pass marks on re-verification, then the status of the candidate changes to PASS.

c) If a candidate is failed and obtains more than 12% of the maximum marks on Re-verification and if the marks secured on re-verification are still less than the minimum pass marks, the status of the candidate remain FAIL only.

(vii) After Re-verification of valued answer script the same or change if any therein on Re-verification, will be communicated to the candidate.

(viii) On Re-verification of Valued Answer Script if the candidate's marks are revised, the fee paid by the candidate will be refunded or else the candidate has to forfeit the fee amount.

Note: No request for Photo copies/ Recounting /Re-verification of valued answer script would be entertained from a candidate who is reported to have resorted to Malpractice in that examination.

20. MAL PRACTICE CASES:

If any candidate resorts to Mal Practice during examinations, he / she shall be booked and the Punishment shall be awarded as per SBTETAP rules and regulations in vogue.

21. DISCREPANCIES/ PLEAS:

Any Discrepancy /Pleas regarding results etc., shall be represented to the SBTETAP within one month from the date of issue of results. Thereafter, no such cases shall be entertained in any manner.

22. ISSUE OF DUPLICATE DIPLOMA

If a candidate loses his/her original Diploma Certificate and desires a duplicate to be issued he/she should produce written evidence to this effect. He / she may obtain a duplicate from the Secretary, State Board of Technical Education and Training, A.P., on payment of prescribed fee and on production of an affidavit signed before a First Class Magistrate (Judicial) and non-traceablecertificate from the Department of Police. In case of damage of original Diploma Certificate, he / she may obtain a duplicate certificate by surrendering the original damaged certificate on payment of prescribed fee to the State Board of Technical Education and Training, A.P.

In case the candidate cannot collect the original Diploma within 1 year from the date of issue of the certificate, the candidate has to pay the penalty prescribed by the SBTET AP from time to time.

23. ISSUE OF MIGRATION CERTIFICATE AND TRANSCRIPTS:

The Board on payment of prescribed fee will issue these certificates for the candidates who intend to prosecute Higher Studies in India or Abroad.

24. The following specific changes are discussed and incorporated:

- In the course Electronic Measurements & consumer gadgets (EC-306) in C-20, the topics on Digital Television are included as suggested by the industrialists.
- ii) In the course Advanced Communications Lab (EC-410) in C-20, the exercises on Microwave communications and Antennas are included.
- iii) In the course Industrial Management & Smart Technologies (EC-501) in C-20 is reviewed thoroughly and topics related to electronic industry such as Electronic Product Design, Testing, Documentation etc. are included.
- iv) In the courses Computer Hardware & Networking (EC-505) and Computer Hardware & Networking Laboratory (EC-509) in C-20, the latest technologies like Wi-fi analyser, Bluetooth technology etc., in both theory and practical topics are included.
- Modifications in the Industrial training (EC-601) in C-20 are made in view of non-availability of sufficient number of Electronic Industries. The students are given 3 options to undergo industrial training of 6 months duration,

- (1) Student can attend at an Industry (OR)
- (2) Student can attend at an IN-HOUSE simulated industry (OR)
- (3) Student can attend training for CCNA at CISCO training through Net Academy and shall obtain CCNA certificates issued by net-academy.

In-House industrial Training:

It is a new concept incorporated in ECE program, with an idea of providing Electronic Industrial environment in the institute itself, where the student shall participate in Electronic Product design, development, manufacturing and marketing stages. In-house simulated industry can also be called as **Technology Incubation lab.**

The In-House simulated industry at Institute provides training to the ECE students in all of the following fields:

- PCB Design & Manufacturing
- Soldering technologies
- Embedded systems
- Product development and Testing
- Product installation and servicing
- Computer Network Administration

25. GENERAL

- i. The Board may change or amend the academic rules and regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students, for whom it is intended, with effect from the dates notified by the competent authority.
- ii. All legal matters pertaining to the State Board of Technical Education and Training, AP are within the jurisdiction of Vijayawada.
- iii. In case of any ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Secretary, SBTET, A.P is final.

C-20 Curriculum for DECE

With Industrial training in Semester VI

VISION

Develop Electronics and Communication Engineering professionals competent to face the global challenges in a progressive environment conducive to learn technical knowledge, skills blended with ethics and values, to serve the society and to better it for a happy and comfortable living.

MISSION

M1	To provide a competitive learning environment, through a need based curriculum designed
	in collaboration with industry, conducive for high quality education emphasising on transfer
	of knowledge and skill development essential for the profession and the society as well.
M2	To nurture higher order leadership qualities and ethics and values in students to enable
	them to be leaders in their chosen professions while maintaining the highest level of ethics.
M3	To encourage the spirit of inquisition to promote innovation and entrepreneurship
	strengthened with life skills to sustain the stress.
M4	To foster effective interactions and networking with all the stake holders so as to work
	towards the growth and sustainability of the society and environment.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering programme is steadfast to transform students in to competent professionals with qualities of good human values and responsible citizens. On completion of the Diploma programme, the students should have acquired the following characteristics

PEO1	To apply technical knowledge and management principles in analyzing and planning
	problems in the field of electronics and Communication Engineering while ensuring
	maximization of economic benefits to society and minimization of damage to ecology and
	environment
PEO2	To be life-long learners with sprit of enquiry and zeal to acquire new knowledge and skills
	so as to remain contemporary and posses required professional skills.
PEO3	To enhance entrepreneurial, communication and other soft skills, which will enable them
	to work globally as leaders, team members and contribute to nation building for the
	betterment of the society.
PEO4	To make them strongly committed to the highest levels of professional ethics and focus
	on ensuring quality, adherence to public policy and law, safety, reliability and
	environmental sustainability in all their professional activities

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES(POs)

- 1. **Basic and discipline specific knowledge**: Apply knowledge of basic mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals and engineering specialization to solve the engineering problems.
- 2. **Problem analysis**: Identify and analyse well-defined engineering problems using codified standard methods
- 3. **Design/Development of solutions**: Design solutions for well-defined technical problems and assist with the design of systems components or processes to meet specified needs
- 4. **Engineering tools, Experimentation and Testing**: Apply modern engineering tools and appropriate technique to conduct standard tests and measurements.
- 5. **Engineering practices for society, sustainability and environment**: Apply appropriate technology in context of society, sustainability, environment and ethical practices.
- 6. **Project Management**: Use engineering management principles individually, as a team member or a leader to manage projects and effectively communicate about well defined engineering activities.
- 7. Life-long learning: Ability to analyse individual needs and engaging updating in the context of technological changes.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES(PSOs)

- 1. An ability to understand the concepts of basic Electronics & Communication Engineering and to apply them to various areas like Signal processing, VLSI, Embedded systems, Communication Systems, Digital & Analog Devices, etc.
- 2. An ability to solve complex Electronics and Communication Engineering problems, using latest hardware and software tools, along with analytical skills to arrive cost effective and appropriate solutions.

3. Wisdom of social and environmental awareness along with ethical responsibility to have a successful career in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering and to sustain passion and zeal for real-world applications in the field of Electronics using optimal resources as an Entrepreneur.

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FIRST YEAR

Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Instruction period / week		Total Period	Scheme of Examination			
		Theory	Practical/ Tutorial	/year	Duration Sessional End (hours) Marks Exam Mark	End Exam Marks	Total Marks	
			THEORY					
EC-101	English	3	-	90	3	20	80	100
EC-102	Engineering Mathematics - I	5	-	150	3	20	80	100
EC-103	Engineering Physics	4	-	120	3	20	80	100
EC-104	Engineering Chemistry & EnvironmentalStudies	4	-	120	3	20	80	100
EC-105	Electronic components and Power Supplies	5	-	150	3	20	80	100
EC-106	Elements of Electrical Engineering	3	-	90	3	20	80	100
			PRACTICA	L				
EC-107	Engineering Drawing	-	6	180	3	40	60	100
EC-108	Electrical Wiring and Electronic components Lab	-	6	180	3	40	60	100

EC-109	109-A Physics Lab	-	1.5	45	3 (1.5+1.5)	20	30	100
	109-B Chemistry Lab		1.5	45	(1.0 / 1.0)	20	30	
EC-110	Computer Fundamentals Lab	-	3	90	3	40	60	100
	TOTAL	24	18	1260		280	720	1000

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS III SEMESTER

Subject		Inst perio	ruction d / week	Total	Scheme of Examination			
Code	Name of the Subject	Theor Y	Practical /Tutoria I	Period / Sem	Duratio n (hours)	Sessiona I Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
			THEORY	,				
EC- 301	Engineering Mathematics - II	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC -302	Electronic Circuits -I	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC -303	Digital Electronics	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC-304	Analog and Digital Communication Systems	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC-305	Network Analysis	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
EC - 306	Electronic Measurements & consumer gadgets	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
			PRACTICA	AL .				
EC-307	Electronic Circuits-I lab	-	6	90	3	40	60	100
EC-308	Digital Electronics lab	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC-309	Analog and Digital Communication systems Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
EC-310	Measurements & Network Analysis Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
	TOTAL	25	17	630	-	280	720	1000

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS IV SEMESTER

Subject Code		Instruction period / week		Total	Scheme of Examination						
	Name of the Subject	Theory	Practical /Tutoria I	Period / Sem	Duratio n (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks			
	THEORY										
EC-401	Engineering Mathematics-III	3		45	3	20	80	100			
EC- 402	Electronic Circuits-II	6	-	90	3	20	80	100			
EC - 403	Microprocessors	6	-	90	3	20	80	100			
EC-404	Microwave & Satellite Communication systems	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
EC-405	Programming in C & MATLAB	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
			PRACTIC	AL							

EC - 406	Electronic Circuits-II Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
EC - 407	Microprocessors lab	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC - 408	Communication skills	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC – 409	C & MATLAB practice laboratory	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC-410	Advanced Communications Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
	TOTAL	30	12	630	-	300	700	1000

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS V SEMESTER

Subject	Name of the Subject	Instruction period / week Theory /Tutorial		Total Period	Scheme of Examination			
Code	Name of the Subject			s / Sem	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
THEORY								
EC -501	Industrial Management & Smart Technologies	5		75	3	20	80	100
EC-502	Microcontrollers And Applications	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
EC-503	Optical & Mobile Communications	5	-	75	3	20	80	100

EC-504	Industrial Electronics	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
EC-505	Computer Hardware	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
	&Networking										
	PRACTICAL										
EC-506	Microcontrollers lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100			
EC-507	Industrial Electronics Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100			
EC-508	Life Skills	-	3	45	3	40	60	100			
EC-509	Computer Hardware &Networking lab	-	3	45	3	40	60	100			
EC-510	Project Work	-	3	45	3	40	60	100			
	TOTAL	25	16	630	-	300	700	1000			

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS C-20-VI Semester

EC-601 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

SI.No.	Subject	Duration	Scheme of evaluation			
			ltem	Nature	Max. Marks	
	Industrial		1.First Assessment at Industry (After 12 Weeks)	Assessment of learning outcomes by both the faculty and training mentor of the industry	120	
1	Training	6 months	2.Second Assessment at the Industry (After 20 weeks))	Assessment of learning outcomes by both the faculty and training mentor of the industry	120	
			Final Summative	Training Report	20	

		assessment a institution level	t Demonstration of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes	30
			Viva Voce	10
TOTAL MARKS	·		·	300

The Industrial Training shall carry maximum 300 marks. Students can be trained in either in In-house/Industry/Cisco CCNA Training. Pass mark is 50% in first and second assessment put together and also 50% in final summative assessment at the institution level.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST YEAR

Subject Code	Name of the	Instr per w	uction iod / eek	Total Period	Scheme of		f Examir	Examination	
	Subject Th		Practical/ Tutorial	/year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks	
			THEO	RY					
EC-101	English	3	-	90	3	20	80	100	
EC-102	Engineering Mathematics - I	5	-	150	3	20	80	100	
EC-103	Engineering Physics	4	-	120	3	20	80	100	
EC-104	Engineering Chemistry & Environmental Studies	4	-	120	3	20	80	100	
EC-105	Electronic components	5	-	150	3	20	80	100	

	and Power Supplies							
EC-106	Elements of Electrical Engineering	3	-	90	3	20	80	100
			PRACT	ICAL				
EC-107	Engineering Drawing	-	6	180	3	40	60	100
EC-108	Electrical Wiring and Electronic components Lab	-	6	180	3	40	60	100
EC-109	109-A Physics Lab	-	1.5	45	3 (1.5+1.5)	20	30	100 (50+50)
	109-B Chemistry Lab		1.5	45	(,	20	30	(00,00)
EC-110	Computer Fundamentals Lab	-	3	90	3	40	60	100
	TOTAL	24	18	1260		280	720	1000

	English										
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods/Week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA						
EC-101	English	3	90	20	80						

S. No.	Unit Title	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	English for Employability	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
2	Living in Harmony	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
3	Connect with Care	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
4	Humour for Happiness	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
5	Never Ever Give Up!	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
6	Preserve or Perish	9	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
7	The Rainbow of Diversity	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
8	New Challenges- Newer Ideas	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
9	The End Point First!	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
10	The Equal Halves	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
11	Dealing with Disaster	9	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	Total Periods	90	

	To improve the skills of English Language use by enriching vocabulary and
Course Objectives	learning accurate structures for effective communication.
course objectives	To comprehend themes for value based living in professional and personal
	settings.

CO No.	Course Outcomes
CO1	Applies perceptions of themes related to societal responsibility of adolescents towards their surroundings.
CO2	Demonstrates knowledge of form and function of 'grammar items' and use them in both academic and everyday situations
CO3	Demonstrates effective English communication skills with competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing in academic, professional and everyday contexts.
CO4	Displays positivity and values of harmonious living in personal and professional spheres as reflected through communication.

CO-PO Matrix

Course Code C-101		Course Titl Number of Cour	e: English se Outcomes: 4		No. of Periods: 90
POs	Mapped	CO Periods Ac	Idressing PO in	Level of	Remarks
	with CO	Colu	mn 1	Mapping	
	No.	Number	Percentage	(1,2,3)	
PO1		Not directly A	pplicable for Eng	lish course, h	nowever activities that
PO2		use conte	ent from science a	and technolo	gy relevant to the
PO3		Programm	ne taken up by th	e student sha	all be exploited for
PO4			communicati	on in the Cou	urse.
PO5	CO1, CO2,	20	22		>50%: Level 3
	CO3, CO4				
PO6	CO1, CO2,	52	21-50%: Level 2		
	CO3, CO4				
PO7	CO1, CO2,	18	20		Up to 20%: Level 1
	CO3, CO4				

Level 3 – Strongly Mapped

Level 2- Moderately Mapped

Level 1- Slightly Mapped

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1					✓	\checkmark	\checkmark
CO 2					✓	\checkmark	\checkmark
CO3					✓	✓	✓
CO 4					✓	√	\checkmark

NOTE: CO-PO groups shall be fulfilled through activities that use content from science and technology relevant to the Programme taken up by the student shall be exploited for communication in the Course.

- **PO5:** Appropriate quiz programme may be conducted at intervals and duration as decided by concerned teacher.
- **PO6:** Seminars on applications of mathematics in various engineering disciplines are to be planned and conducted.

PO7: Such activities are to be planned that students visit library to refer standard books on Mathematics and latest updates in reputed national and international journals, attending seminars, learning mathematical software tools.

Blue Print of Question Paper:

S.	Name of the Unit	Perio	Weigh	Marks Wise			Question			n	CO's	
No.		ds	tage	Distribution of			Wise				Mapped	
		Alloca	Allocat	Weightage			Distribution			on		
		ted	ed				of					
							Weightage			ge		
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Α	Α	
										р	n	
1	English for Employability	8		3				1				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
2	Living in Harmony	8	17	3	8*			1	1 *	1 *		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
3	Connect with Care	8				3						CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
4	Humour for Happiness	8	14		3				1			CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
5	Never Ever Give Up!	8			3	8*			1	1 *		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
6	Preserve or Perish	9	14		8*	3			1	1		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
7	The Rainbow of Diversity	8			3	10 *		*	1		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	
8	New Challenges - Newer Ideas	8				0*.						CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
9	The End Point First!	8	35	5	8*	3+3 +3			1 *	4	1	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
10	The Equal Halves	8									*	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
11	Dealing with Disasters	9										CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
TOTAL		90	80	6	30	34	10	2	5	8	1	

PART-A: 10 Questions 3 marks each	h =30 Marks	All Questions are compulsory	: 60 minutes
PART-B: 5 Questions 8 marks each	=40 Marks	Internal choice	: 90 minutes
Part-C: 1 Question 10 marks	=10 Marks		

(Higher Order Question)

No choice, one compulsory question : 30 minutes

NOTE: * indicates questions can be given from any of the corresponding lessons in the blue print.

Question Paper Pattern for Unit Tests

Part A: 16 marks: 4 questions with 1 mark each (FIB, True/false, one word/phrase, etc.)
4 questions with 3 marks each (short answer/ descriptive/ applicative questions)
Part B: 24 marks: 3 questions 8 marks each with internal choice

Learning Outcomes :

1. English for Employability

- 1.1. Explain the need for improving communication in English for employability
- 1.2. Use adjectives and articles effectively while speaking and in writing
- 1.3. Write simple sentences

2. Living in Harmony

- 2.1. Develop positive self-esteem for harmonious relationships
- 2.2. Use affixation to form new words
- 2.3. Use prepositions and use a few phrasal verbs contextually

3. Connect with Care

- 3.1. Use social media with discretion
- 3.2. Speak about abilities and possibilities
- 3.3. Make requests and express obligations
- 3.4. Use modal verbs and main verbs in appropriate form
- 3.5. Write short dialogues for everyday situations

4. Humour for Happiness

- 4.1. Explain the importance of humour for a healthy living
- 4.2. Improve vocabulary related to the theme
- 4.3. Display reading and speaking skills
- 4.4. Frame sentences with proper Subject Verb agreement
- 4.5. Explain the features of a good paragraph and learn how to gather ideas as a preliminary stepfor writing a good paragraph.

5. Never Ever Give Up!

- 5.1. Practice to deal with failures in life.
- 5.2. Use the present tense form for various every day communicative functions such as speaking and writing about routines, professions, scientific descriptions and sports commentary.
- 5.3Write paragraphs with coherence and other necessary skills.

6. Preserve or Perish

- 6.1. Describe the ecological challenges that we face today and act to save the environment.
- 6.2. Narrate / Report past events.
- 6.3. Develop vocabulary related to environment.
- 6.4. Write e-mails.

7. The Rainbow of Diversity

- 7.1. Illustrate and value other cultures for a happy living in multi-cultural workspace
- 7.2. use different types of sentences
- 7.3. Ask for or give directions, information, instructions
- 7.4. Use language to express emotions in various situations
- 7.5. Write letters in various real life situations

8. New Challenges – Newer Ideas

- 8.1. Explain the functional difference between Active Voice and Passive Voice
- 8.2. Use Passive Voice to speak and write in various contexts
- 8.3. List the major parts and salient features of an essay
- 8.4. Explain latest innovations and get motivated

9. The End Point First!

- 9.1. Illustrate the importance of setting a goal in life
- 9.2. Report about what others have said both in speaking and writing
- 9.3. Write an essay following the structure in a cohesive and comprehensive manner
- 9.4. Apply the words related to Goal Setting in conversations and in life

10. The Equal Halves

- 10.1. Value the other genders and develop a gender-balanced view towards life
- 10.2. Identify the use of different conjunctions in synthesising sentences
- 10.3. Write various types of sentences to compare and contrast the ideas
- 10.4. Apply the knowledge of sentence synthesis in revising and rewriting short essays
- 10.5. Develop discourses in speech and writing

11. Dealing with Disasters

- 11.1. Speak and write about different kinds of disasters and the concept of disaster management
- 11.2. Generate vocabulary relevant to disaster management and use it in sentences
- 11.3. Analyze an error in a sentence and correct it
- 11.4. Write different kinds of reports

Textbook: INTERACT (A Textbook for I Year English) - Published by SBTET, AP

Reference Books:

Martin Hewings	:	Advanced Grammar in Use, Cambridge University Press			
Murphy, Raymond	:	English Grammar in Use, Cambridge University Press			
Sidney Greenbaum	:	Oxford English Grammar, Oxford University Press			
Wren and Martin (RevisedByN.D.V. Prasad Rao)					
	:	English Grammar and Composition, Blackie ELT Books,			
		S. Chand and Co.			
Sarah Freeman	:	Strengthen Your Writing, Macmillan			

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION - A.P C20- EC-101-ENGLISH

UNIT TEST-1

Time: 90 minutes	Max. Ma	Max. Marks: 40						
	PART-A	4X4= 16 marks						
Instructions: Answer all the questions. Each question carries FOUR Marks.								
 Rewrite / Fill in the blank a a) Write the antonym of 'd b) Write the synonym of 'l c) Give prefix to 'adventur d) Give suffix to ' liberate 	as directed. Each question carries ½ Ma cruel' love' re'. ,	rk. (CO2)						
e) It is universal t f) The boy is fond ice g) Henot like sweets h) We respect c	truth. (Fill in with suitable article) e-cream. (Fill in the blank with proper p . (Fill in the blank with correct primary a pur national flag. (Fill in with a proper n	reposition) uxiliary verb.) nodal verb)						
 Rewrite the sentences as a) No other metal is so usef 	directed. Each question carries One mar ul as iron. (Change into superlative deg	k. 4X1=4 Marks ree) (CO2)						
 b) Very few students are s c) Guess the contextual m "The CBI officer has <i>intended</i> d) Only sings plays Prasar 3. Fill in the blanks with properties The IPSGM(participate) in the Next year, Government Point 	co clever as Ramesh. (Change into comp leaning of the italicized word in the follo <i>rrogated</i> the bank employees in connec oth not also well but cricket. (Rearrange per form of the verb given in brackets. 4 old) in our college last month. Nearly e event. The prizes (distribute) olytechnic, Vijayawada (co	varative degree) wing sentence. tion with the scam." the jumbled words) X1 = 4 marks (CO2) all the colleges in our zone by the district collector. nduct) the games meet.						
 4. Rewrite the following sent a) The police has arrested b) Three hundred miles ar c) The Principal along with d) Either he or I is to blam 	tences after making necessary correctio the culprit. re a long distance. In the Heads of Sections have visited the e.	ns: 4X 1= 4 Marks (CO3) laboratories.						
	PART-B	3X8=24 Marks						
Instructions: Answer all the que	estions and each question carries EIGHT	marks.						
 5. Write a dialogue of at least five a mobile phone. 6. Make an analysis and write a preasure of the second s	ve turns between a shopkeeper and cust paragraph in around 100 words about ye g English and also the measures to impr	omer about buying (CO3) our strengths and ove it. (CO3)						

(CO3, CO4)

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION –A.P C20-EC-101-ENGLISH UNIT TEST-II

Time: 90 minutes			Max. M	Max. Marks: 40				
PAF Inst	RT-A ructions	4X4= 16 Marks : Answer all the quest	stions. Each question carries FOUR marks.					
1)	Match t	he words in column	A with their corresponding meanings in column B	(002)				
		Column A	Column B	(02)				
			i) continuous					
		h) Hidden	ii) protect					
		c) Preserve	iii) worthy					
		d) Incessant	iv) proise					
		uj meessant	v) unseen					
			vi) affection					
2)	Rowrite	as directed.	vijanection	(03)				
2)	a) You a b) The t c) The r d) Hem	ask your Mom to give baby fell down and go natch was very intere anth submitted his p	e you another chocolate. (Change into a request) ot injured. (Change into an exclamatory sentence) esting. (Frame a question using 'how') roject report last week. (Frame Yes-No question)	(000)				
3)	Fill in th a) The S	ne blanks with approp Sun (set) in th	priate forms of verbs given in brackets: ne west.	(CO2)				
	b) Balu	(sing) for ove	er fifty years in the films.					
	c) We _	(see) a car	nel on the road yesterday.					
	d) They	/(enter) the	stadium before the gates were closed.					
4.	Change a) Mare	the voice of the follo coni invented the rac	owing: lio.	(CO2)				
	c) Prag	athi can type the lett						
	d) The	Chief Guest will be re	eceived by the Final year students.					
			PART-B	3X8=24 Marks				
Ans	wer all t	he questions. Each q	uestion carries EIGHT marks.					
	5. Write	e a letter to your you	nger brother motivating him to deal with failures a	nd hurdles in life. (CO3)				
(5. Write	e an essay in around1	20 words on the role of robots in the modern worl	d.				
				(CO3)				

7. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

(CO3)

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered, is not science, but war. Science merely reflects the social forces by which it is surrounded. It was found that when there is peace, science is constructive when there is war, science is perverted to destructive end. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily create war. These make war increasingly more terrible. Until now, it has brought us on the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to substitute law for force, and international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. Now we are face to face with these urgent questions: Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run fast enough to keep us side by side without our mounting capacity to destroy? That is the question which we shall have to answer, one way or the other, in this generation. Science must help us in the answer, but the main decision lies within ourselves. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun.

- a) What is the chief enemy of man?
- b) What does science reflect?
- c) When is science perverted?
- d) What makes war more terrible?
- e) Why do we need international government?
- f) What are the four aspects that may stop destruction?
- g) Have we really started our work to fight the problem discussed?
- h) Pick the word from the passage that would mean: 'replace with other one'

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION –A.P C20-EC-101-ENGLISH UNIT TEST-III

Time	e: 90 minutes	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	PART-A 4X4 = 10	6 Marks narks.
1.	 Give the meaning of the word in italics: a) When the girls laughed in the class, the teacher was <i>furious</i>. b) He was <i>rusticated</i> from the school for his misbehavior. c) Vikramaditya was a <i>benevolent</i> Indian King. d) We should not show any <i>discrimination</i> between boys and get the school for his mean for the school for his how and get the school for his	(CO3)
2.	 Change the speech of the following: a) He said, "I am sorry." b) The teacher said to the boys, "Why are you late?" c) Sushma said that she had submitted her report recently. d) Pratap requested Priya to give him her pen. 	(CO2)
3.	Rewrite as directed: a) Though he was weak, he took the test. (change into a simp b)You must work hard to achieve success. (change into a com c)If you run fast, you will catch the bus. (change into a compo d) The fog disappeared when the Sun rose. (Split into two sim	(CO2) le sentence) plex sentence) und sentence) ple sentences)

4. Locate eight errors from the following passage and correct them. (CO2)
Once upon a time there live a king who was very kind to his people. In his council of ministers, there is a wise man. He had a son called Sumanth who was a educated and highly learned. Once the wise minister fall sick. All the physicists in the country could not heal him. Then Sumanth will go in search of medicine in Himalayas. He bring the special medicinal roots to cure his father's sickness. Sumanth looked before his father carefully and healed him. The king rewarded Sumanth with rich gifts.

PART- B 3X8 = 24 Marks

Instructions: Answer all the questions and each one carries eight marks.

5) Read the following paragraph and make notes first and then its summary. (CO3)

Astronauts are people who travel on space ships. They need to have a very clean home. They travel far from Earth. We need clean kitchens everywhere on earth and in space. Astronauts have to solve two problems: how to get food and how to keep their spaceship clean. Here is how they solved the food problem. At first, the astronauts took tubes of food with them into space. They would squeeze a tube and eat semi-liquid food. It did not taste great, but since they

did not need to take dishes or silverware with them, they had no dishes to wash. Today's spaceships have a bigger menu. Astronautscan eat from bowls. In fact, they take cereal and other standard foods with them. The foods are packaged in special containers to keep them fresh. They useknives, forks, and spoons. One unusual item on their table is a pair of scissors. They use the scissors to open the food packages. They can eat right from the package. They have a kitchen on the spaceship. Its oven can heat food to 170 degrees. The kitchen has water and sets of meals that come on trays. The astronauts choose their menu before they go into space. They take a lot of food with them. The astronauts keep bread and fresh fruits and vegetables in a special food locker. How do they keep the kitchen clean? They do not have to worry about mice or other rodents. They make sure that there are no rodents before the ship leaves. But sometimes mice travel on the ship. Those mice are part of experiments. They live in cages. How do astronauts keep their trays clean? That is another health problem the astronauts solve. They need to stay healthy in space. To carry a lot of water to wash trays would be a lot of extra weight. They pack wet wipes in plastic bags. They use them to clean trays. So, their kitchen is clean and they stay healthy.

- 6) Write an essay in about 120 words on the importance of goal setting and your short and long term goals. (CO3,CO4)
- 7) Write a report about the bush fire that raged in Australia recently by using the following clues: forest, natural disaster, wild fire, dried leaves, no rain fall, wild animals, burnt alive, loss of flora and fauna, fire fighters, uncontrollable, moderate rains, environmental pollution, measures to protect...etc. (CO3)

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION- A.P Model Question Paper C20-EC-101- ENGLISH

Tin	ne: 3ł	nrs	Max.Marks:80
		PART-A	10X3=30 Marks
Ins	tructi	ions: Answer all the questions. Each question carries Three marks.	
1.	a)	Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:	(CO2)
		I have seen European atlocal marke	et.
	b)	Fill in with proper form of adjective given in the bracket:	(CO2)
	nor	China is thecountry in the world. (populous,	more populous, most
	a)	i) Choose the synonym from the following for the word : 'filthy' dirty / clean / hygienic / tidy	(CO3)
	ii) C	Choose the antonym from the following for the word: 'exterior'	(CO3)
ext	ernal	/ internal / open / interior	
2.	a)	i) Give prefix for the word: 'popular'	(CO2)
		ii)Write suffix for the word : 'king'	(CO2)
	b)	He was married her January 2015. (Fill in with appropriate p	reposition) (CO3)
	c)	Match the words in column A with their corresponding meanings in	n column B: (CO2)
		Column-A Column-B	
		i)Dynamic a) tasty	
		li) Gloomy b) active	
		c) sad	
		d) proud	
3.	a)	The old man <i>hunted</i> for his spectacles. (Give the contextual mean	ing of the word in italics) (CO3)
	b)	The committee / have submitted / its report / to the President. (id contains an error)	entify the part which (CO3)
	c)	Recently has a scooter purchased Shanthi.(Rearrange the jum meaningful sentence.)	bled words to make a (CO3)
4.	a)	Use the following primary auxiliary verb in sentence of your own: ' does'	(CO2)
	b)	Fill in the blank with proper modal auxiliary verb based on the clue	in the bracket: (CO2)
		Harish speak four languages. (ability)	
	c)	Rakesh wants two hundred rupees from his father. (Write the se hisFather)	ntence how he requests (CO2)
5.	Fill a) b) T c) V	in the blanks with suitable form of the verb given in brackets: He (go) for a walk daily. The bus (arrive) just now. Ve (live) in Chennai since 2005.	(CO2)

6.	Change the voice of the following sentences: a) English is spoken all over the world. b) They watched a movie yesterday. c) The Chief Minister will inaugurate the exhibition.	(CO2)
7.	a) It is a beautiful rainbow. (Change into an exclamatory sentence) b) C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in 1930. (Frame a question using 'When') c) He can swim across the river. (change into 'Yes / No' question)	(CO3) (CO3) (CO3)
8.	Change the speech of the following: a) He said, "I will go to Delhi tomorrow." b) Ravi said to Ashok, " Where are you going?" c) She told him to mind his own business.	(CO2)
9.	Rewrite as directed:(CO2)a) In spite of being busy he attended the meeting. (Rewrite the sentence using 'the b) She is poor. She is honest. (combine the two sentences using 'but')c) On seeing the tiger, he climbed a tree. (split into two simple sentences)	ough')
10.	Rewrite the following sentences after making necessary corrections: a) We have gone to picnic yesterday. b) Suresh watched T.V when I went to his house. c) They left Gujarat before the earthquake occurred.	(CO2)
	PART-B	5X8=40
Inst	tructions: Answer the following questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks.	
11.	Write a paragraph in about 100 words on what you do daily. OR	(CO3,CO4)
	Write a paragraph in about 100 words on the uses and misuses of social media.	
12.	Construct a dialogue of at least five turns between an American and you about	places worth
	visiting in your city.	(CO3,CO4)
	OR	
	Compose a dialogue of at least five turns between two friends, one favouring hor and the other, fast foods.	nemade food
13.	Write a letter to your parents about your preparation for year-end examinations.	(CO3,CO4)
	OR	
	Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the inconvenience caused speakers in your area.	due to loud
14.	Write an essay in about 120 words on measures to prevent water pollution.	
	Write an essay in about 120 words on importance of gender equality.	

15. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

(CO3)

A farmer in ancient China had a neighbour who was a hunter, and who owned ferocious and poorly trained hunting dogs. They jumped over the fence frequently and chased the farmer's lambs. The farmer asked his neighbour to keep his dogs in check, but this fell on deaf ears. One day the dogs again jumped the fence, attacked and severely injured several of the lambs.

The farmer had had enough, and went to town to consult a judge who listened carefully to the story and said: "I could punish the hunter and instruct him to keep his dogs chained or lock them up. But you would lose a friend and gain an enemy. Which would you rather have, friend or foe for a neighbour?" The farmer replied that he preferred a friend. "Alright, I will offer you a solution that keeps your lambs safe, and which will keep your a neighbour a friend." Having heard the judge's solution, the farmer agreed.

Once at home, the farmer immediately put the judge's suggestions to the test. He took three of his best lambs and presented them to his neighbour's three small sons, who were beside themselves with joy and began to play with them. To protect his son's newly acquired playthings, the hunter built a strong kennel for his dogs. Since then, the dogs never again bothered the farmer's lambs. Out of gratitude for the farmer's generosity toward his sons, the hunter often shared the game he had hunted with the farmer. The farmer reciprocated by sending the hunter the cheese he had made. Within a short time the neighbours became good friends.

- a) What kind of dogs does the neighbor have?
- b) When did the farmer consult the judge?
- c) What would be the consequence if the judge punished the neighbor?
- d) What was the solution suggested by the judge?
- e) What did the neighbour's sons do with the gifts they received?
- f) How did the dogs stop bothering the farmer's lambs?
- g) What items are exchanged happily between the two neighbours?
- h) Pick the word from the passage that would mean: 'a closed shelter for dogs'.

OR

Read the following short poem and answer the questions that follow:

Crisp in the winter's morning,

Softly all through the night,

What is this without warning,

Falling and white?

I have never seen snow, But I can imagine it quite – Not how it tastes, but I know, It falls and is white.

One morning I'll open the door, To bring in the morning's milk, And all around there'll be snow – Fallen and still. How I'll roll in the stuff!
How I'll tumble and spin!
Until the neighbours cry,
Enough!And send me back in.
Q.1. What is the poem about?
2. How does snow fall?
3. Did you ever touch snow? How did you feel?
4. a) Pick the word from the poem that means 'slip and fall'

b) Write the antonym for the word 'soft'

SECTION - C

1X10=10 Marks

16. Write a report on the blood donation camp organized by International Red Cross Society in your college. Use the following clues: date, time, place, arrangements, donors, equipment, doctors, response, sponsors, snacks, volunteers, help others, save lives...etc.

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods/week	Total No. of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-102	Engineering Mathematics-I	5	150	20	80

S.No.	Unit Title	No. of periods	COs mapped
1	Algebra	31	CO1
2	Trigonometry	44	CO2
3	Co-ordinate Geometry	23	CO3
4	Differential Calculus	33	CO4
5	Applications of Differentiation	19	CO4, CO5
	Total Periods	150	

Course Objectives	 (i) To apply the principles of Algebra, Trigonometry and Co-Ordinate Geometry to real-time problems in engineering. (ii) To comprehend and apply the concept of Differential Calculus in engineering applications.
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	CO1	Identify various functions, resolve partial fractions and solve problems
Course Outcomes		on matrices.
course outcomes	CO2	Solve problems using the concept of trigonometric functions, their
		inverses and complex numbers.
	CO3	Find the equations and properties of straight lines, circles and conic
		sections in coordinate system.
	CO4	Evaluate the limits and derivatives of various functions.
	CO5	Evaluate solutions for engineering problems using differentiation.

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

Learning Outcomes

UNIT - I

C.O. 1 Identify various functions, resolve partial fractions and solve problems on matrices.

- **L.O.** 1.1 Define Set, ordered pairs and Cartesian product examples.
 - 1.2 Explain Relations and functions examples
 - 1.3 Find Domain & Range of functions simple examples.
 - 1.4 Classify types of functions (into, many-to-one, one-one, onto and bijective).
 - 1.5 Define inverse functions examples.
 - 1.6 Define rational, proper and improper fractions of polynomials.
 - 1.7 Explain the procedure of resolving rational fractions of the type mentioned below into partial fractions

i)
$$\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$$
 ii) $\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)^2(cx+d)}$

iii)
$$\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(bx+c)}$$
 iv) $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$

- 1.8 Define a matrix and order of a matrix.
- 1.9 State various types of matrices with examples (emphasis on 3rd order square matrices).
- 1.10 Compute sum, scalar multiplication and product of matrices. Illustrate the properties
- of these operations such as associative, distributive, commutative properties with examples and counter examples.
- 1.11 Define the transpose of a matrix and write its properties;
- 1.12 Define symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices with examples Resolve a square matrix into a sum of a symmetric and skew- symmetric matrices and provide examples.
- 1.13 Define determinant of a square matrix, minor, co-factor of an element of a 3x3 square matrix with examples. Expand the determinant of a 3 x 3 matrix using Laplace expansion formula. State and apply the properties of determinants to solve problems.
- 1.14 Distinguish singular and non-singular matrices. Define multiplicative inverse of a matrix and list properties of adjoint and inverse. Compute adjointand multiplicative inverse of a square matrix.
- 1.15 Solve system of 3 linear equations in 3 unknowns using Cramer's rule and matrix inversion method.

UNIT - II

C.O.2 Solve problems using the concept of trigonometric functions, their inverses and complex numbers.

- **L.O.** 2.1 Define trigonometric ratios of any angle.
 - 2.2 List the values of trigonometric ratios at specified values.
 - 2.3 Draw graphs of trigonometric functions.
 - 2.4 Explain periodicity of trigonometric functions.
 - 2.5 Define compound angles and state the formulae of sin(A±B), cos(A±B), tan(A±B) and cot(A±B).
 - 2.6 Give simple examples on compound angles to derive the values of sin15[°], cos15[°], sin75[°], cos75[°], tan 15[°], tan75[°] etc.
 - 2.7 Derive identities like $sin(A+B) sin(A-B) = sin^{2} A sin^{2} B$ etc.
 - 2.8 Solve simple problems on compound angles.
 - 2.9 Derive the formulae of multiple angles 2A, 3A etc and sub multiple angles A/2 in terms of angle A of trigonometric functions.
 - 2.10 Derive useful allied formulas like $sin^2A = (1 cos2A)/2$ etc.
 - 2.11 Solve simple problems using the above formulae

Syllabus for Unit test-I completed

- 2.12 Derive the formulae on transforming sum or difference of two trigonometric ratios into a product and vice versa, examples on these formulae.
- 2.13 Solve problems by applying these formulae to sum or difference or product of three or more terms.
- 2.14 Explain the concept of the inverse of a trigonometric function by selecting an appropriate domain and range.
- 2.15 Define inverses of six trigonometric functions along with their domains and ranges.

- 2.16 Derive relations between inverse trigonometric functions so that given A= sin⁻¹x, express angle A in terms of other inverse trigonometric functions with examples.
- 2.17 State various properties of inverse trigonometric functions and identities like

$$\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 etc.

2.18 Apply formulae like $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right)$, where $x \ge 0, y \ge 0, xy < 1$ etc.,

to solve Simple problems.

- 2.19 Explain what is meant by solutions of trigonometric equations and find the general solutions of sin x=k, cos x =k and tan x=k with appropriate examples.
- 2.20 Solve models of the type a $\sin^2 x + b \sin x + c=0$, a $\cos x + b \sin x=c$ etc., and problems using simple transformations.
- 2.21 State sine rule, cosine rule, tangent rule and projection rule.
- 2.22 Explain the formulae for sin A/2, $\cos A/2$, $\tan A/2$ and $\cot A/2$ in terms of semiperimeter s and sides a,b,c and solve problems.
- 2.23 List various formulae for the area of a triangle.
- 2.24 Solve problems using the above formulae.
- 2.25 Define Sinh x, cosh x and tanh x and list the hyperbolic identities.
- 2.26 Represent inverse hyperbolic functions in terms of logarithms.
- 2.27 Define complex number, its modulus , conjugate and list their properties.
- 2.28 Define the operations on complex numbers with examples.
- 2.29 Define amplitude of a complex number.
- 2.30 Represent the complex number in various forms like modulus-amplitude (polar) form, Exponential (Euler) form with examples.
- 2.31 Write DeMoivre's theorem (without proof) and illustrate with simple examples.

UNIT - III

Coordinate Geometry

C.O. 3 Find the equations and properties of straight lines, circles and conic sections in coordinate system.

- L.O. 3.1 Write the different forms of a straight line general form, point-slope form, slopeintercept form, two-point form, intercept form and normal form or perpendicular form.
 - 3.2 Solve simple problems on the above forms.
 - 3.3 Find distance of a point from a line, acute angle between two lines, intersection of two non parallel lines and distance between two parallel lines.
 - 3.4 Define locus of a point and define a circle.
 - 3.5 Write the general equation of a circle and find the centre and radius.
 - 3.6 Find the equation of a circle given (i) centre and radius, (ii) two ends of a diameter (iii) Centre and a point on the circumference (iv) three non collinear points.
 - 3.7. Define a conic section.

- 3.8 Explain the terms focus, directrix, eccentricity, axes and latus rectum of a conic with illustrations.
- 3.9 Find the equation of a conic when focus, directrix and eccentricity are given.
- 3.10 Describe the properties of Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola in standard forms whose axes are along co-ordinate axes and solve simple examples on above.

Syllabus for Unit test-II completed

C.O.4Evaluate the limits and derivatives of various functions.

L.O. 4.1 Explain the concept of limit and meaning of $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = l$ and state the properties of

limits.

4.2 Evaluate the limits of the type
$$\lim_{x \to l} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
 and $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

4.3 Mention the Standard limits $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a}$, $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$, $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$, $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$,

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}, \lim_{x \to 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}, \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \text{ (without proof) and solve the problems}$

using these standard limits.

- 4.4 Explain the concept of continuity of a function at a point and on an interval with some examples whether a given function is continuous or not.
- 4.5 State the concept of derivative of a function y = f(x) definition, first principle as

 $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ and also provide standard notations to denote the derivative of a

function.

- 4.6 State the significance of derivative in scientific and engineering applications.
- 4.7 Find the derivatives of elementary functions like xⁿ, a^x, e^x, log x, sin x, cos x, tanx, Secx, Cosecx and Cot x using the first principles.
- 4.8 Find the derivatives of simple functions from the first principle .
- 4.9 State the rules of differentiation of sum, difference, scalar multiplication, product and quotient of functions with illustrative and simple examples.
- 4.10 Explain the method of differentiation of a function of a function (Chain rule) with illustrative examples.
- 4.11 Find the derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric functions and examples using the Trigonometric transformations.
- 4.12 Explain the method of differentiation of a function with respect to another function and also differentiation of parametric functions with examples.
- 4.13 Find the derivatives of hyperbolic functions.
- 4.14 Explain the procedures for finding the derivatives of implicit function with examples.
- 4.15 Explain the need of taking logarithms for differentiating some functions with examples like $[f(x)]^{g(x)}$.
- 4.16 Explain the concept of finding the higher order derivatives of second and third order with examples.
- 4.17 Explain the concept of functions of several variables, partial derivatives and difference between the ordinary and partial derivatives with simple examples.
- 4.18 Explain the definition of Homogenous function of degree n.

4.19 Explain Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions with applications to simple problems.

C.O. 5 Evaluate solutions for engineering problems using differentiation.

- **L.O.**5.1 State the geometrical meaning of the derivative as the slope of the tangent to the curve y=f(x) at any point on the curve.
 - 5.2 Explain the concept of derivative to find the slope of tangent and to find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve y=f(x) at any point on it.
 - 5.3 Find the lengths of tangent, normal, sub-tangent and sub normal at any point on the curve y=f(x).
 - 5.4 Explain the derivative as a rate of change in distance-time relations to find the velocity and acceleration of a moving particle with examples.
 - 5.5 Explain the derivative as a rate measurer in the problems where the quantities like volumes, areas vary with respect to time- illustrative examples.
 - 5.6 Define the concept of increasing and decreasing functions.
 - 5.7 Explain the conditions to find points where the given function is increasing or decreasing with illustrative examples.
 - 5.8 Explain the procedure to find the extreme values (maxima or minima) of a function of single variable- simple problems yielding maxima and minima.
 - 5.9 Solve problems on maxima and minima in applications like finding areas, volumes etc.
 - 5.10 Apply the concept of derivatives to find the errors and approximations in simple problems.

Syllabus for Unit test-III completed

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	1	2				3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2				3	3	1
CO3	3	2	2	1				3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	2				3	2	1
CO5	3	3	3	3				3	3	3
Avg	3	2.6	2.5	2				3	2.4	2

CO/PO – Mapping

3 = Strongly mapped (High), 2 =moderately mapped (Medium), 1 =slightly mapped (Low)

Note:

- **PO5:** Appropriate quiz programme may be conducted at intervals and duration as decided by concerned teacher.
- **PO6:** Seminars on applications of mathematics in various engineering disciplines are to be planned and conducted.
- PO7: Such activities are to be planned that students visit library to refer standard books on Mathematics and latest updates in reputed national and international journals, attending seminars, learning mathematical software tools.

PSO1: An ability to understand the concepts of basic mathematical concepts and to apply them in various areas like computer programming, civil constructions, fluid dynamics, electrical and electronic systems and all concerned engineering disciplines.

PSO2: An ability to solve the Engineering problems using latest software tool, along with analytical skills to arrive at faster and appropriate solutions.

PSO3: Wisdom of social and environmental awareness along with ethical responsibility to have a successful career as an engineer and to sustain passion and zeal for real world technological applications.

PO no	Mapped with CO	CO periods add	ressing PO in	Level (1.2 or 3)	Remarks
		No	%	(_,_ 0. 0,	
1	CO1, CO2,	150	100%	3	
	CO3,CO4,CO5				>40% Level 3
2	CO1, CO2,	138	92%	3	Highly
	CO3,CO4,CO5				addressed
3	CO1, CO2,	133	88.6%	3	
	CO3,CO4,CO5				25% to 40%
4	CO1, CO2,	120	80%	3	Level 2
	CO3,CO4,CO5				Moderately
PSO 1	CO1, CO2,	150	100%	3	addressed
	CO3,CO4,CO5				
PSO 2	CO1, CO2,	135	90%	3	5% to 25%
	CO3,CO4,CO5				Level 1 Low
PSO 3	CO1, CO2,	125	83.3%	3	addressed
	CO3,CO4,CO5				
					<5% Not
					addressed

PO- CO – Mapping strength

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES COURSE CONTENT

Unit-I

Algebra

1. Relations and Functions:

Define Set, Ordered pairs, Cartesian product, Relations, functions, domain & range of functions. Describe types of functions (in-to, many-to-one, one-one, onto and bijective) and inverse functions – examples.

2. Partial Fractions:

Define rational, proper and improper fractions of polynomials. Resolve rational fractions in to their partial fractions covering the types mentioned below.

i)
$$\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$$
 ii) $\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)^2(cx+d)}$
iii) $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(bx+c)}$ iv) $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$

3. Matrices:

Definition of a matrix, types of matrices-examples, algebra of matrices-equality of two matrices, sum, scalar multiplication and product of matrices. Transpose of a matrix-Symmetric, skew symmetric matrices-Minor, cofactor of an element-Determinant of a square matrix-Laplace's expansion, properties of determinants. Singular and non-singular matrices-Adjoint and multiplicative inverse of a square matrix- examples-System of linear equations in 3 variables-Solutions by Cramers's rule and Matrix inversion method-examples.

Unit-II

Trigonometry

4. Trigonometric ratios:

Definition of trigonometric ratios of any angle, values of trigonometric ratios at specified values, draw graphs of trigonometric functions, periodicity of trigonometric functions.

5. Compound angles:

Formulas of sin(A±B), cos(A±B), tan(A±B),cot(A±B),and related identities with problems.

6. Multiple and sub multiple angles:

Formulae for trigonometric ratios of multiple angles 2A, 3A and sub multipleangles A/2 with problems.

7. Transformations of products into sums or differences and vice versa simple problems

8. Inverse trigonometric functions:

Definition, domains and ranges-basic properties- problems.

9. Trigonometric equations:

Concept of a solution, principal value and general solution of trigonometric equations:

sinx =k, cosx= k, tanx =k, where k is a constant. Solutions of simple quadratic equations, equations involving usage of transformations- problems.

10. Properties of triangles:

Relation between sides and angles of a triangle- sine rule, cosine rule, tangent rule and projection rule-area of a triangle- problems.

11. Hyperbolic functions:

Definitions of hyperbolic functions, identities of hyperbolic functions, inverse hyperbolic functions and expression of inverse hyperbolic functions in terms of logarithms.

12. Complex Numbers:

Definition of a complex number, Modulus and conjugate of a complex number, Arithmetic operations on complex numbers, Modulus- Amplitue (polar) form , Exponential form (Euler form) of a complex number- Problems. DeMoivre's theorem.

UNIT-III

Coordinate geometry

- **13. Straight lines:** various forms of straight lines, angle between lines, perpendicular distance from a point, distance between parallel lines-examples.
- 14. Circle: locus of a point, Circle, definition-Circle equation given (i) centre and radius, (ii)two ends of a diameter (iii) centre and a point on the circumference (iv) three non collinear points general equation of a circle finding centre, radius.
- **15.** Definition of a conic section, equation of a conic when focus directrix and eccentricity are given. properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola in standard forms.

UNIT-IV

Differential Calculus:

- **16. Concept of Limit-** Definition- Properties of Limits and Standard Limits -Simple Problems-Continuity of a function at a point- Simple Examples only.
- 17. Concept of derivative- Definition (first principle)- different notations-derivatives of elementary functions- problems. Derivatives of sum, product, quotient, scalar multiplication of functions problems. Chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of a function with respect to another function, derivative of parametric functions, derivative of hyperbolic, implicit functions, logarithmic differentiation problems in each case. Higher order derivatives examples functions of several variables partial differentiation, Euler's theorem-simple problems.

UNIT-V

Applications of Derivatives:

- **18**. Geometrical meaning of the derivative, equations of Tangent and normal to a curve at any point. Lengths of tangent, normal, sub tangent and subnormal to the curve at any point problems.
- **19**. Physical applications of the derivative velocity, acceleration, derivative as a rate measure Problems.

- **20**. Applications of the derivative to find the extreme values Increasing and decreasing functions, finding the maxima and minima of simple functions problems leading to applications of maxima and minima.
- **21**. Using the concept of derivative of a function of single variable, find the absolute error, relative and percentage errors and approximate values due to errors in measuring.

Textbook:

Engineering Mathematics-I, a textbook for first year diploma courses, prepared & prescribed by SBTET, AP.

Reference Books:

- 1. Shanti Narayan, A Textbook of matrices, S.Chand&Co.
- 2. Robert E. Moyer & Frank Ayers Jr., Schaum's Outline of Trigonometry, 4th Edition, Schaum's Series
- 3. M.Vygodsky, Mathematical Handbook, Mir Publishers, Moscow.
- 4. Frank Ayers & Elliott Mendelson, Schaum's Outline of Calculus, Schaum's Series

Engineering Mathematics – I

Blue print

S. N o	Chapter/ Unit title	No of I	Periods	Wei ghta ge Allo tted	Marks wise distribution of weight age				Question wise distribution of weight age				COs mapp ed
	Unit - I : Algebra	Theory	Practice		R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Relations and Functions	4	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO 1
2	Partial Fractions	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO 1
ß	Matrices and Determinants	10	10	11	3	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	CO 1
			ι	Jnit - II	: Trigo	nom	etry						
4	Trigonometric Ratios	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CO2
5	Compound Angles	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO2
6	Multiple and Submultiple angles	4	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO2
7	Transformation s	3	3	8	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO2
8	Inverse Trigonometric Functions	3	2										
9	Trigonometric Equations	3	2	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	CO2

10	Properties of triangles	3	2											
11	Hyperbolic	1	1	0	0	0	C)	0	0	0	0	() CO2
	Functions													
12	Complex	4	2	3	3	0	0)	0	1	0	0	() CO2
	Numbers													
			Unit	: III : Co	-ordin	ate G	Geon	netry	'	r	1	1		
13	Straight Lines	4	2	3	3		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO3
14	Circle	3	2	8	0		8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO3
15	Conic Sections	8	4											
			Uni	t – IV : D	oiffere	ntial	Calc	ulus						
16	Limits and	4	2	3	0		3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO4
	Continuity													
17	Differentiation	17	10	14	3		11	0	0	1	2	0	0	CO4
			11		•••	- (D			4					
			Unit - V	: Арриса	ations		mere	entia	tion					
18	Geometrical	3	2	10	0		0	0	10	0	0	0	1	CO5
	Applications													
19	Physical	2	2											
	Applications													
20	Maxima and	3	4											
	Minima													
21	Errors and	2	1											
	Approximation													
	S													
	Total	89	61	80	15		39	16	10	5	8	2	1	

R: Remembering Type	: 15 Marks
U: understanding Type	: 39 Marks
Ap: Application Type	: 16 Marks
An: Analysing Type	: 10 Marks

Engineering Mathematics – I

Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Syllabus
Unit Test-I	From L.O. 1.1 to L.O. 2.11
Unit Test-II	From L.O. 2.12 to L.O. 3.10
Unit Test-III	From L.O.4.1 to L.O. 5.10

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P						
FIRST Year Subject name: Engineering Mathematics I						
Subject name. Engineering Mathematics-i Sub Code: FC-102						
Time : 90 minutes M	ax.Marks:40					
Part-A	16Marks					
Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carry three marks each.						
1. Answer the following.						
a. If $f(x) = x^2$ and domain $= \{-1, 0, 1\}$, then find range.	(CO1)					
b. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then find 3A.	(CO1)					
c. Write the value of $Sin120^{\circ}$	(CO2)					
d. Write the formula for $\tan 2A$ in terms of $\tan A$	(CO2)					
2. If $f: R \to R$ is defined by $f(x) = 3x - 5$, then prove that $f(x)$ is onto.	(CO1)					
3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $2A + 3B$	(CO1)					
4. Prove that $Sin^2 45^0 - Sin^2 15^0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$	(CO2)					
5. Prove that $\frac{\sin 2A}{1 - \cos 2A} = \cot A$	(CO2)					
Part-B	3×8=24					
 Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 						

Unit Test I

C-20

6. A) Resolve
$$\frac{2x}{(x-1)(x-3)}$$
 into partial fractions. (CO1)
or

B) Resolve
$$\frac{x+4}{x^2-3x+2}$$
 into partial fractions. (CO1)

7. A) Using Cramer's rule to solve

$$x - y + z = 2, 2x + 3y - 4z = -4, 3x + y + z = 8$$
 (CO1)
or

B) Prove that
$$\begin{vmatrix} bc & b+c & 1 \\ ca & c+a & 1 \\ ab & a+b & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$
 (CO1)

8. A) Find the adjoint of Matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (CO1)
or

B) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find AB and BA and verify if $AB = BA$.
(C01)

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	C –20								
Subject name: Engineering Mathematics-I									
	Sub Code: EC- 102								
Time : 90 minutes	Max.Marks:40								
	Part-A	16Marks							

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carry three marks each

1. Answer the following.

a.	$\sin C + \sin D = 2\cos \alpha$		$\frac{C+D}{2}$)sin	$\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right)$: State TRUE/FALSE (CO2)	
		1					

b. If
$$z = 2 + 3i$$
, then find $|z|$ (CO2)

c.
$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$
: State TRUE/FALSE (CO2)

2. Express
$$(3-4i)(7+2i)$$
 in terms of $a+ib$ (CO2)

3. Find the perpendicular distance from
$$(1,1)$$
 to the line $2x+3y-1=0$ (CO3)

4. Find the angle between lines
$$2x - y + 3 = 0$$
 and $x + y - 2 = 0$ (CO3)

5. Find the centre and radius of the circle
$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 4 = 0$$
 (CO3)

Part-B 3×8=24

Instructions:	(1) Answer all questions.
	(2) Each question carries eight marks
	(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation
	is the content but not the length of the answer.

6. A) Prove that
$$\frac{\sin 2\theta + \sin 4\theta + \sin 6\theta}{\cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \cos 6\theta} = \tan 4\theta$$
. (CO2)
or

B) Prove that
$$\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 (CO2)

7. A) Solve
$$2\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta - 1 = 0$$
 (CO2)
or

B) In any
$$\Delta ABC$$
, If $\underline{B} = 60^{\circ}$ then $\frac{c}{a+b} + \frac{a}{b+c} = 1$ (CO2)

8. A) Find the equation of circle with (2,3) and (6,9) as the end points of diameter and also find centre and radius of circle. (CO3) (or)

B) Find the equation of ellipse whose focus is (1, -1), directrix is x - y + 3 = 0 and eccentricity is 1/2. (CO3)

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Time : 90 minutesMax.Marks:40Part-AInstructions:(1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carry three marks each1. Answer the following.a. Find $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x+5}$ (cb. $\lim_{\theta\to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE(cc. $\frac{d}{dx}(3 \tan^{-1} x) = ?$ (cd. Formula for percentage error in x is(c2. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (c3. Find the derivative of $3 \tan x - 4 \log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x(c $2x + 3$ (c	
Part-A1Instructions:(1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carry three marks each1. Answer the following. a. Find $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2+1}{x+5}$ (C b. $\lim_{\theta\to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE (C c. $\frac{d}{dx}(3\tan^{-1}x) = ?$ (C d. Formula for percentage error in x is (C 2. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^5-32}{x^2-4}$ (C 3. Find the derivative of $3\tan x - 4\log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (C 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (C $2x+3$	
Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carry three marks each 1. Answer the following. a. Find $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 5}$ (4) $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE (5) $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE (6) $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (7) $x + 3$	6Marks
1. Answer the following. a. Find $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 5}$ (4) b. $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE (4) c. $\frac{d}{dx} (3 \tan^{-1} x) = ?$ (4) d. Formula for percentage error in x is (4) 2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (4) 3. Find the derivative of $3 \tan x - 4 \log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (4) 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (4)	
a. Find $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 5}$ (6) b. $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2$: State TRUE/FALSE (6) c. $\frac{d}{dx} (3 \tan^{-1} x) = ?$ (6) d. Formula for percentage error in x is (6) 2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (6) 3. Find the derivative of $3 \tan x - 4 \log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (6) 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (6)	
b. $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\theta} = 2: \text{ State TRUE/FALSE} \qquad (4)$ c. $\frac{d}{dx} (3 \tan^{-1} x) = ?$ d. Formula for percentage error in x is (4) 2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ 3. Find the derivative of $3 \tan x - 4 \log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (4) 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (4)	C O 4)
c. $\frac{d}{dx}(3\tan^{-1}x) = ?$ d. Formula for percentage error in x is (c) 2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ 3. Find the derivative of $3\tan x - 4\log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (c) 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (c) 2x + 3	CO4)
d. Formula for percentage error in x is (c) 2. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (c) 3. Find the derivative of $3\tan x - 4\log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (c) 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (c) 2x + 3	C O 4)
2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4}$ (0) 3. Find the derivative of $3 \tan x - 4 \log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (0) 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (0) 2x + 3	C O 5)
3. Find the derivative of $3\tan x - 4\log x + 7^x$ w.r.t. x (0 4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (0	C O 4)
4. Differentiate $x^2 \sin x$ w.r.t. x (0)	C O 4)
2r + 3	C O 4)
5. Find the derivative of $\frac{2x+3}{3x+4}$ (0)	CO4)

Part-B

3×8=24

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) Each question carries eight marks

(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation

is the content but not the length of the answer.

6. A) Find the derivative of
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$$
 w.r.t. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$. (CO4)
or

B) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $y = x^{\cos x}$ (CO4)

7. A) Verify Euler's theorem when
$$u(x, y) = \frac{x^4 + y^4}{x - y}$$
 (CO4)
or

- B) Find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve $3y = x^2 6x + 17$ at (4,3) (CO5)
- 8. A) Circular patch of oil spreads on water and the area is growing at the rate of $8 \, sqcm/\min$. How fast is the radius increasing when radius is $5 \, cm$. (CO5)

or

B) Find the maxima and minima values of
$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 15$$
. (CO5)

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END-EXAM MODEL PAPERS STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS EC- 102

TIME : 3 HOURS **MODEL PAPER- I** MAX.MARKS : 80M PART-A Answer All questions. Each question carries THREE marks. 10x3=30M 1. If $A = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ and $f: A \to B$ is a function such that $f(x) = \cos x$, then find the range of f. CO1 2. Resolve the function $\frac{x}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ into partial fractions. CO1 3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 7 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find A + B and A - B. **CO1** 4. Show that $\frac{\cos 16^0 + \sin 16^0}{\cos 16^0 - \sin 16^0} = \tan 61^0$. **CO2** 5. Prove that $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 - \cos 2\theta} = \cot \theta$. **CO2**

6. Find the modulus of the complex number $\left(\frac{1-i}{2+i}\right)$.

CO2

7. Find the distance between parallel lines x+2y+3=0 and x+2y+8=0.

CO3

CO4

CO4

- 8. Find $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 77x}{\sin 11x}$.
- CO4
- 9. Differentiate $3\tan x 4\log x 7x^2$ w.r.t. *x*.
- 10. If $x = at^2$, y = 2at, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

PART-B

Answer All questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks.5x8=40M11 A) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ CO1(Or)Solve the system of equations x + y + z = 6, x - y + z = 2 and 2x - y + 3z = 9 byCramer's rule.CO1

12 A) If
$$\cos x + \cos y = \frac{3}{5}$$
 and $\cos x - \cos y = \frac{2}{7}$, then show that
 $21\tan\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) + 10\cot\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = 0.$ CO2
(Or)

B) If
$$\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y + \tan^{-1}z = \pi$$
 then show that $x + y + z = xyz$. CO2

13 A) Solve
$$\sqrt{3}\cos\theta - \sin\theta = 1$$
. CO2
Or

B) In any
$$\Delta ABC$$
, show that $\cot \frac{A}{2} + \cot \frac{B}{2} + \cot \frac{C}{2} = \frac{s^2}{\Delta}$. CO2

14 A) Find the equation of the circle with (4,2) and (1,5) as the two ends of its

diameter and also find its centre and radius.

(Or)

B) Find the centre, vertices, equation of axes, lengths of axes, eccentricity, foci, equations of directrices and length of latus rectum of the ellipse $4x^2 + 16y^2 = 1$. **CO3**

15 A) Find the derivative of
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$$
 w.r.t. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$ CO4

Or

B)

B) If
$$u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}\right)$$
, then prove that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$. PART-C CO4

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks.1x10=10M

16. The sum of two numbers is 24. Find them so that the sum of their squares is minimum. CO5

1,10-100

CO3

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS EC-102 TIME : 3 HOURS MODEL PAPER- II MAX.MARKS: 80M PART-A Answer All questions. Each question carries THREE marks. 10x3=30M 1. If $f: R \to R$ is a bijective function such that f(x) = ax + b, then find $f^{-1}(x)$. CO1 2. Resolve the function $\frac{1}{(x+1)(x-2)}$ into partial fractions. CO1 3. If $A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \\ -3 & x & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ is a skew-symmetric matrix, find the value of x. CO1 4. Find the value of $\sin^2 82 \frac{1}{2}^0 - \sin^2 22 \frac{1}{2}^0$. **CO1** 5. Prove that $\frac{\cos 3A}{2\cos 2A - 1} = \cos A.$ **CO2** 6. Find the conjugate of the complex number (3-2i).(4+7i)**CO2** 7. Find the equation of the line passing through the points (1,2) and (3,-4). **CO3** 8. Find $\lim_{r \to 2^{-32}} \frac{x^5 - 32}{r - 2}$. **CO4** 9. Differentiate $\sqrt{x} - \sec x + \log x$ w.r.t. x. **CO4** 10. If $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3axy + y^3$, then find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$. **CO4** PART-B Answer All questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks. 5x8=40M 11 A) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a).$ CO1

Or

B) Solve the system of equations x+2y+3z=6, 3x-2y+4z=5 and x-y-z=-1 using matrix inversion method.

12 A) Prove that
$$\frac{\sin 2\theta + \sin 4\theta + \sin 6\theta}{\cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \cos 6\theta} = \tan 4\theta.$$

B) Prove that
$$\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
. CO2

Or

13 A) Solve
$$2\cos^2\theta - 3\cos\theta + 1 = 0.$$
 CO2

Or

B)In any
$$\triangle ABC$$
, show that $\sum a^3 \cos(B-C) = 3abc$.

14 A) Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (0,0), (6,0) and (0,8). **CO3**

Or

B) Find the equation of the rectangular hyperbola whose focus is $\left(1,2
ight)$ and directrix is

$$3x + 4y - 5 = 0.$$
 CO3

- 15 A) If $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$. CO4 Or
 - B) If $y = \tan^{-1} x$, then prove that $(1 + x^2)y_2 + 2xy_1 = 0$. CO4

PART-C

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks. 1x10=10M

16 Show that the semi-vertical angle of the cone of maximum volume and of given slant height is $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{2}$. **CO4**

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Engineering Physics

Course code	Course Title	No. of Periods per week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-103	Engineering Physics	4	120	20	80

S. No	Unit Title/Chapter	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Units and Dimensions	08	CO1
2	Elements of Vectors	12	CO1
3	Dynamics	12	CO2
4	Friction	10	CO2
5	Work, Power and Energy	12	CO3
6	Simple harmonic motion	12	CO3
7	Heat and Thermodynamics	12	CO4
8	Sound	10	CO4
9	Properties of matter	10	CO5
10	Electricity and Magnetism	12	CO5
11	Modern physics	10	CO5
	Total	120	

Course Title: Engineering Physics											
Course Objectives	 To familiarize with the concepts of Physics involved in the process of various Engineering, Industrial and Daily life Applications. To understand and apply the basic principles of physics in the field of engineering and technology to familiarize certain natural phenomenon occurring in the day to day life To reinforce theoretical concepts by conducting relevant experiments/exercises 										

		Fundain C Lumite and dimensions of different physical supprision having
	CO1	Explain 5.1 units and dimensions of different physical quantities, basic
	601	operations among vector quantities.
		Explain the motion of objects moving in one dimension and two
	CO2	dimensions, the causes of motion and hindrance to the motion of the
		objects especially with respect to friction.
	<u> </u>	Explain the mechanical energy of bodies like PE, KE and conservation law
	005	of energy, the properties of simple harmonic motion.
	CO4	Explain gas laws, ideal gas equation, Isothermal and adiabatic processes,
Course		Specific heats, to study the laws of thermodynamics. Causes,
Outcomes		consequences and methods to minimise noise pollution, explain beats,
		Doppler effect, Reverberation, echoes.
	CO5	Explain certain properties of solids, liquids like elastic properties, viscosity
		and surface tension. Explain Ohm's law, to study Kirchoff's laws, to study
		the principle of Wheatstone's bridge and its application to meter bridge.
		To study the magnetic force and understand magnetic field. To compute
		magnetic field strength on axial and equatorial lines of a bar magnet. To
		familiarise with modern topics like photoelectric effect, optical fibres,
		superconductivity and nanotechnology.

COS, POS, PSOS MAPPING

> POs mapping strength (as per given table)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3					1		1	1	1
CO2	3		2					1	1	
CO3	3		2					1		
CO4	3	2			2				2	2
CO5	3			2			2	1	1	

3 = strongly mapped 2= moderately mapped 1= slightly mapped

Note:

The gaps in CO and PO mapping will be achieved by one or more appropriate activities from the following:

i) Seminars ii) Tutorials iii) Guest lectures iv) Assignments v) Quiz competitions vi) Industrial visits vii) Tech Fest viii) Mini project ix) Group discussion x) Virtual classes xi) Library visit for e-books

Learning Outcomes

1.0 Concept of Units and dimensions

- 1.1 Explain the concept of Units, Physical quantity, Fundamental physical quantities and Derived physical quantities
- 1.2 Define unit, fundamental units and derived units, State SI units with symbols
- 1.3 State Multiples and submultiples in SI system, State Rules of writing S.I. units, State advantages of SI units
- 1.4 Define Dimensions, Write Dimensional formulae of physical quantities

- 1.5 List dimensional constants and dimensionless quantities
- 1.6 State the principle of homogeneity of dimensions
- 1.7 State the applications and limitations of dimensional analysis
- 1.8 Errors in measurement, Absolute error, relative error, percentage error, significant figures
- 1.9 Solve problems

2.0 Concept of Elements of Vectors

- 2.1 Explain the concept of scalars, Vectors and give examples
- 2.2 Represent vectors graphically, Classify the Vectors, Resolve the vectors
- 2.3 Determine the resultant of a vector by component method, represent a vector in Space using unit vectors (i, j, k)
- 2.4 State and explain triangle law, parallelogram law, and polygon law of addition of Vectors
- 2.5 Define Dot product of two vectors with examples (Work done, Power), mention the Properties of dot product
- 2.6 Define cross product of two vectors with examples (Torque, Linear velocity) Mention the properties of Cross product.
- 2.7 Solve the related numerical problems

3.0 Concept of Dynamics

- 3.1 Write the equations of motion in a straight line. Explain the acceleration due to Gravity.
- 3.2 Explain vertical motion of a body and derive expressions for a) Maximum Height,b) Time of ascent, c) time of descent, and d) time of flight
- 3.3 Derive height of a tower when a body projected vertically upwards from the top of a tower.
- 3.4 Explain projectile motion with examples
- 3.5 Explain horizontal projection and derive an expression for the path of a projectile in horizontal projection
- 3.6 Explain oblique projection and derive an expression for it. Derive formulae fora) Maximum Height b) time of ascent c) time of descent and d) time of flighte) Horizontal Range, f) Maximum range
- 3.7 Define force, momentum, angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, angular momentum, moment of inertia, torque
- 3.8 Solve the related numerical problems

4.0 Concept of Friction

- 4.1 Define friction and classify the types of friction.
- 4.2 Explain the concept of normal reaction.
- 4.3 State the laws of friction.
- 4.4 Define coefficients of friction, Angle of friction and angle of repose.
- 4.5 Derive expressions for acceleration of a body on a rough inclined plane. (Upwards and downwards)
- 4.6 List the advantages and disadvantages of friction.
- 4.7 Mention the methods of minimizing friction.

- 4.8 Explain why it is easy to pull a lawn roller than to push it.
- 4.9 Solve the related numerical problems.

5.0 Concepts of Work, Power, and Energy

- 5.1 Define the terms Work, Power and Energy. State SI units and dimensional Formulae.
- 5.2 Define potential energy and give examples, derive an expression for potential energy.
- 5.3 Define Kinetic energy and give examples, derive an expression for kinetic energy.
- 5.4 State and derive Work-Energy theorem.
- 5.5 Derive the relation between Kinetic energy and momentum.

5.6 State the law of conservation of energy and verify it in the case of a freely falling body.

5.7 Solve the related numerical problems.

6.0 Concepts of Simple harmonic motion

- 6.1 Define Simple harmonic motion, Give examples, state the conditions.
- 6.2 Explanation of uniform circular motion of a particle is a combination of two Perpendicular S.H.M.s.
- 6.3 Derive expressions for displacement, velocity, acceleration, Frequency, Time period of a particle executing SHM.
- 6.4 Define phase of SHM.
- 6.5 Define Ideal simple pendulum and derive expression for time period of simple pendulum.
- 6.6 State the laws of motion of simple pendulum.
- 6.7 Solve the related numerical problems.

7.0 Concept of heat and thermodynamics

- 7.1 Explain the concept of expansion of gases
- 7.2 State and explain Boyle's and Charles laws.
- 7.3 Define absolute zero temperature, absolute scale of temperature
- 7.4 Define ideal gas and distinguish from real gas
- 7.5 Derive I deal gas equation. Define specific gas constant and universal gas constant, write S.I unit and dimensional formula. Calculate the value of R.
- 7.6 Explain why universal gas constant is same for all gases
- 7.7 State and explain isothermal process and adiabatic process
- 7.8 State first and second laws of thermodynamics and state applications
- 7.9 Define specific heats and molar specific heats of a gas, Derive $C_{p}-C_{v}=R$
- 7.10 Solve the relevant numerical problems

8.0 Concept of Sound

- 8.1 Concept of the sound, Wave motion. (Longitudinal and transverse wave)
- 8.2 Distinguish between musical sound and noise.
- 8.3 Explain noise pollution and state SI unit for intensity level of sound.

- 8.4 Explain causes, effects and methods of minimizing of noise pollution.
- 8.5 Explain the phenomenon of beats state the applications.
- 8.6 Define Doppler Effect, list the applications.
- 8.7 Define reverberation and reverberation time and write Sabine's formula.
- 8.8 Define and explain echoes state its applications.
- 8.9 State conditions of good auditorium.
- 8.10 Solve the related numerical problems.

9.0 Concepts of properties of matter

- 9.1 Explain the terms elasticity, stress, strain and types of stress and strain.
- 9.2 State and explain Hooke's law.
- Definitions of Modulus of elasticity, Young's modulus(Y), Bulk modulus (K), Rigidity modulus (n), Poisson's ratio (σ),
- 9.4 Define surface tension and give examples.
- 9.5 Explain Surface tension with reference to molecular theory.
- 9.6 Define angle of contact and capillarity and write formula for Surface Tension.
- 9.7 Explain the concept of viscosity, give examples, write Newton's formula.
- 9.8 Define co-efficient of viscosity and write its units and dimensional formulaand State Poiseulle's equation for Co-efficient of viscosity.
- 9.9 Explain the effect of temperature on viscosity of liquids and gases.
- 9.10 Solve the related numerical problems.

10. Concepts of Electricity and Magnetism

- 10.1 Explain Ohm's law in electricity and write the formula.
- 10.2 Define specific resistance, conductance and state their units.
- 10.3 Explain Kichoff's laws.
- 10.4 Describe Wheatstone's bridge with legible sketch.
- 10.5 Describe Meter Bridge for the determination of resistivity with a circuit diagram.
- 10.6 Explain the concept of magnetism. State the Coulomb's inverse square law of Magnetism.
- 10.7 Define magnetic field and magnetic lines of force and write the properties of magnetic lines of force.
- 10.8 Derive an expression for the moment of couple on a bar magnet placed in a uniform magnetic field.
- 10.9 Derive equations for Magnetic induction field strength at a point on the axial line and on the equatorial line of a bar magnet.
- 10.10 Solve the related numerical problems

11.0 Concepts of modern physics

- 11.1 State and explain Photo-electric effect and Write Einstein's photo electric Equation.
- 11.2 State laws of photo electric effect.
- 11.3 Explain the Working of photo electric cell, write its applications.
- 11.4 Recapitulation of refraction of light and its laws, critical angle, total Internal Reflection.

- 11.5 Explain the principle and working of Optical fiber, mention different types of Optical fiber, state the applications.
- 11.6 Define super conductor and super conductivity and mention examples.
- 11.7 State the properties of super conducting materials and list the applications.
- 11.8 Nanotechnology definition, nano materials, applications.

COURSECONTENT

1. Units and Dimensions:

Introduction, Physical quantity, Fundamental and Derived quantities, Fundamental and Derived units, SI units, Multiples and Sub multiples, Rules for writing S.I. units, Advantages of SI units. Dimensions and Dimensional formulae, Dimensional constants and Dimensionless quantities, Principle of homogeneity, Advantages and limitations of dimensional analysis, Errors in measurement, Absolute error, relative error, percentage error, significant figures, Problems.

2. Elements of Vectors:

Scalars and Vectors, Types of vectors (Proper Vector, Null Vector, Unit Vector, Equal, Negative Vector, Like Vectors, Co-Initial Vectors, Co-planar Vectors and Position Vector). Addition of vectors, Representation of vectors, Resolution of vectors, Parallelogram, Triangle and Polygon laws of vectors, Subtraction of vectors, Dot and Cross products of vectors-Problems.

3. Dynamics

Introduction-Concept of acceleration due to gravity-Equations of motion for a freely falling body and for a body thrown up vertically- Projectiles- Horizontal and Oblique projections-Expressions for maximum height, time of flight, range-Define force, momentum, angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, angular momentum, moment of inertia, torque–problems.

4. Friction:

Introduction to friction- Causes- Types of friction- Laws of friction- Angle of repose-Angle of friction- rough inclined plane- Advantages and disadvantages of friction-Methods of reducing friction–Problems.

5. Work, Power and Energy:

Work, Power and Energy- Definitions and explanation- potential energy- kinetic energy-Derivations of Potential and Kinetic energies-K.E and Momentum relation - Work-Energy theorem- Law of Conservation of energy- Problems.

6. Simple Harmonic Motion:

Introduction- Conditions of SHM- Definition- Examples- Expressions for displacement, velocity, acceleration, Time period, frequency and phase in SHM- Time period of a simple pendulum- Laws of simple pendulum-seconds pendulum-Problems.

7. Heat and Thermodynamics:

Expansion of Gases, Boyle's law, absolute scale of temperature- Charles laws- Ideal gas equation- Universal gas constant- Differences between gas constant(r) and universal gas constant(R),Isothermal and adiabatic processes, Laws of thermodynamics, Specific heats - molar specific heats of a gas -Different modes of transmission of heat ,laws of thermal conductivity, Coefficient of thermal conductivity-Problems.

8. Sound:

Sound- Nature of sound- Types of wave motion -musical sound and noise- Noise pollution – Causes & effects- Methods of reducing noise pollution- Beats- Doppler effect- Echo-Reverberation-Reverberation time-Sabine 's formula-Conditions of good auditorium-Problems.

9. Properties of matter

Definition of Elasticity –Definition of stress and strain -the units and dimensional formulae for stress and strain-The Hooke's law-Definitions of Modulus of elasticity, Young's modulus(Y), Bulk modulus(K), Rigidity modulus (n), Poisson's ratio (σ), relation between Y, K, n and σ (equations only no derivation)

Definition of surface tension-Explanation of Surface tension with reference to molecular theory - Definition of angle of contact -Definition of capillarity -The formula for surface tension based on capillarity - Explanation of concept of Viscosity - Examples for surface tension and Viscosity - Newton's formula for viscous force- Definition of co-efficient of viscosity- The effect of temperature on viscosity of liquids and gases - Poiseuille's equation for Co-efficient of viscosity- The related numerical problems.

10. Electricity & Magnetism:

Ohm's law and explanation, Specific resistance, Kirchoff'slaws, Wheatstone's bridge, Meter bridge, Coulomb's inverse square law, magnetic field, magnetic lines of force, magnetic induction field strength- magnetic induction field strength at a point on the axial line - magnetic induction field strength at a point on the equatorial line–problems.

11. Modern Physics;

Photoelectric effect –Einstein's photoelectric equation-laws of photoelectric effectphotoelectric cell–Applications of photo electric effect- Total internal reflection- fiber optics--principle and working of an optical fiber-types of optical fibers - Applications of optical fibers- superconductivity–applications-Nanotechnology definition, nano materials, applications

REFERENCEBOOKS

- 1. Telugu Academy (English version)
- 2. Dr. S. L. Guptha and SanjeevGuptha
- 3. Resnick& Holiday
- 4. Dhanpath Roy
- 5. D.A Hill
- 6. XI & XII Standard

Intermediate physics Volume-I & 2 Unified physics Volume 1,2,3 and 4 Text book of physics Volume I Text book of applied physics Fiber optics NCERT Text Books > Model Blue Print with Weightage for Blooms category and questions for chapter and Cos mapped

S. No	Unit Title/Chapter	No of Period s	Weigh t age of	Marks wise distribution of Weightage					lues istri We	Mappe d with CO		
			marks	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Units and Dimensions	08	03	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO1
2	Elements of Vectors	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	CO1
3	Dynamics	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	*	CO2
4	Friction	10	11	3	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	CO2
5	Work, Power and Energy	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	CO3
6	Simple harmonic motion	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	*	CO3
7	Heat and Thermodynamics	12	11	0	8	3	0	0	1	1	*	CO4
8	Sound	10	11	0	8	3	0	0	1	1	0	CO4
9	Properties of matter	10	08	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO5
10	Electricity and Magnetism	12	14	6	0	8	0	2	0	1	0	CO5
11 Modern physics		10	08	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO5
	Total	120	110	24	64	22	0	8	8	4	* 10	

*One question of HOTs for 10 marks from any of the unit title 3 or 6 or 7

> Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test – 1	From 1.1 to 4.9
Unit Test – 2	From 5.1 to 7.10
Unit Test – 3	From 8.1 to 11.8

> Model question paper for Unit Tests I,II,III with COs mapped

UNIT TEST -I

Model Question Paper (C-20)

ENGINEERING PHYSICS (EC-103)

TIME: 90 minutes			-	Total Marks: 40	
			PART-A	16 Marks	
Inst	ructions:	(1) Answer all questions.			
		(2) First question carries	4 marks and others of	carry 3 marks each.	
		(3) Answers for the Ques	stion numbers 2 to 5	should be brief and stra	aight to
the	point and	d shall not exceed five sim	ple sentences.		
1.	i) The d	dimensional formula of for	ce is		(CO1)
	ii) Whic	h of the following is a scala	ar		(CO1)
	a) force	b) workc) displacement	d) velocity		
	iii) We c	an add a scalar to a vector	(Yes / No)		(CO1)
	iv) Fricti	on is a self-adjusting force.	. [True / False]		(CO2)
2.	Define d	lot product. Give one exam	ple.		(CO1)
3.	A force	of 150 N acts on a pa	rticle at an angle o	of 30° to the horizor	ntal. Find
	the hor	rizontal and vertical co	omponents of forc	ce.	(CO1)
4.	Define	projectile. Give two ex	xamples.		(CO2)
5.	It is eas	sier to pull a lawn rolle	er than to push it.	Explain	(CO2)

PART—B 3x8=24

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. Each question carries 8marks. (2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criteria for evaluation is content but not the length of the answer.

6) (A) Derive an expression for magnitude and direction of resultant of two Vectors using parallelogram law of vectors (CO1)

OR

(B) Write any four properties of dot product and any four properties of Cross product (CO1)

7) (A) Show that path of a projectile is a parabola in case of obliqueProjection. (CO2)

OR

	(B)	Derive the expression for range and time of flight of a projectile	(CO2)
8)	(A)	State and explain polygon law of vector addition with a neat diagram	(CO1)
		OR	
	(D)		(000)

(B) Derive the equation for acceleration of a body on a rough inclined plane (CO2)

UNIT TEST –II Model Question Paper (C-20) ENGINEERING PHYSICS (EC–103)

<u>TIM</u>	E: 90 minut	es			Total Marks: 40
			PART –A	16 Marks	
Inst	ructions:	(1)	Answer all questions.		
		(2)	First question carries 4 mar	ks and others carry 3 marks eac	h.
		(3)	Answers for the Question n	umbers 2 to 5 should be brief a	nd Straight to the
		poir	nt and shall not exceed five si	mple sentences.	
1)	i) The va	lue c	f 100 [°] C is equal to	in Kelvin scale of temperatu	ure (CO4)
	ii) Write t	he S.	l unit of power		(CO3)
	iii) A simpl	e pe	ndulum be used in artificial sa	atellite (Yes / No)	(CO3)
	iv) Specifi	c hea	at of a gas is constant for all g	ases in nature [True / False]	(CO4)
2)	Derive the	rela	tion between momentum and	d kinetic energy	(CO3)
3)	A girl is s	win	ging by sitting in a swing	, how the frequency chang	es if she
	stands in	the	e swing.		(CO3)
4)	Write the	e ph	ysical significance of uni	versal gas constant.	(CO4)
5)	A body is	s pro	pjected in to the air in th	e vertically upward direction	on, find the
	height at	: wh	ich its potential and kine	tic energies are equal.	(CO3)
			P	ART—B	3x8=24 Marks
Ins	tructions:	(1)	P Answer all questions. E	ART—B ach question carries 8ma	3x8=24 Marks arks.
Ins	tructions:	(1) (2)	P Answer all questions. E Answer should be com	ART—B ach question carries 8ma prehensive and the crite	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for
Ins	tructions:	(1) (2) e	P Answer all questions. E Answer should be com evaluation is content b	ART—B ach question carries 8ma prehensive and the crite out not the length of the	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer.
Ins ⁻	tructions: (A) State	(1) (2) (the	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the mergy and verify it in case of	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely
Ins ⁻ 6)	tructions: (A) State falling	(1) (2) the boc	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly.	ART—B ach question carries 8ma prehensive and the crite out not the length of the nergy and verify it in case of	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3)
Ins ^a 6)	tructions: (A) State falling	(1) (2) the boc	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly.	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the mergy and verify it in case of DR)	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3)
Ins ⁻ 6)	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State	(1) (2) the boc	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly. (0 I prove work energy theo	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the hergy and verify it in case of DR)	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3)
Ins ⁻ 6) 7)	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin	(1) (2) the boc anc e id	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly. ((I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the nergy and verify it in case of DR) orem. d derive the equation for ti	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period
Ins ⁻ 6) 7)	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp	(1) (2) the boc anc e id	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly. ((I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and pendulum	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the hergy and verify it in case of DR) orem. d derive the equation for the	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3)
Ins ⁻ 6) 7)	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp	(1) (2) the boc anc e id ble p	Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly. ((I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and bendulum	PART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite but not the length of the hergy and verify it in case of DR) orem. d derive the equation for the DR) DR)	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3)
Ins 6) 7)	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp (B) State	(1) (2) the boc e id ole p the	P Answer all questions. Ea Answer should be com evaluation is content b law of conservation of er ly. ((I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and endulum ((conditions for S.H.M, de	PART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite but not the length of the but not the length of the bergy and verify it in case of DR) brem. d derive the equation for time DR) prem. d derive the equation for time DR) prive the equation for veloce	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3)
Ins ⁻ 6) 7) Par	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp (B) State ticle in S.	(1) (2) the boc e id ble p the H.M	Answer all questions. Each Answer should be come evaluation is content be law of conservation of en ly. ((I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and bendulum ((conditions for S.H.M, de	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the hergy and verify it in case of DR) orem. d derive the equation for tim DR) erive the equation for veloc	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3) :ity for a (CO3)
Ins 6) 7) Par 8)	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp (B) State ticle in S.I (A) Defind	(1) (2) the boc anc e id ble p the H.M	Answer all questions. Each Answer should be come evaluation is content be law of conservation of er ly. ((I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and bendulum ((conditions for S.H.M, de algas, show that for an ideal g	PART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite but not the length of the but not the length of the bergy and verify it in case of DR) brem. d derive the equation for time DR) erive the equation for veloce gas the difference in specific hea	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3) city for a (CO3) ts is equal
Ins ⁻ 6) 7) Par 8) to 1	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp (B) State ticle in S.I (A) Defind	(1) (2) the boc anc e id ble p the H.M e ide s cor	Answer all questions. Each Answer should be come evaluation is content be law of conservation of endy. (Conditions for S.H.M, deconditions for S.H.M,	ART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite out not the length of the hergy and verify it in case of DR) orem. d derive the equation for tim DR) erive the equation for velocities gas the difference in specific hea	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3) tity for a (CO3) ts is equal (CO4)
Ins 6) 7) Par 8) to 1	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp (B) State ticle in S.I (A) Defino universal ga	(1) (2) (the boc e id ble p the H.M e ide s cor	Answer all questions. Each Answer should be come evaluation is content be law of conservation of en- ly. (0) I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and bendulum (0) conditions for S.H.M, de algas, show that for an ideal generation (0)	PART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite but not the length of the but not the length of the bergy and verify it in case of DR) brem. d derive the equation for time DR) erive the equation for veloce gas the difference in specific head DR)	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3) tity for a (CO3) ts is equal (CO4)
Ins ⁻ 6) 7) Par 8) to t	tructions: (A) State falling (B) State (A) Defin of a simp (B) State ticle in S.I (A) Defind universal ga (B) State g	(1) (2) the boc e id ble p the H.M e ide s cor gas la	Answer all questions. Ex Answer should be com evaluation is content be law of conservation of er ly. (C I prove work energy theo eal simple pendulum and bendulum (C conditions for S.H.M, de algas, show that for an ideal gas instant (C wws and derive the ideal gas e	PART—B ach question carries 8ma aprehensive and the crite but not the length of the but not the length of the bergy and verify it in case of DR) brem. d derive the equation for time DR) erive the equation for veloc gas the difference in specific head DR) quation	3x8=24 Marks arks. eria for answer. a freely (CO3) (CO3) me period (CO3) tity for a (CO3) ts is equal (CO4)

UNIT TEST –III Model Question Paper (C-20) ENGINEERING PHYSICS (EC–103)

<u>TIM</u>	<u>E: 90 minu</u>	tes	Total	<u> Marks: 40</u>
		PART –A	16 Marks	
Inst	ructions:	(1) Answer all questions.		
		(2) First question carries 4 marks and others carry 3 marks ea	ach.	
		(3) Answers for the Question numbers 2 to 5 should be brief	and straigh	nt to the
F	point and s	hall not exceed five simple sentences.		
1)	i) Photo e	electric cell converts light energy in to energy (CO	5)	
	ii) What is	s elastic limit ?		(CO5)
	iii) SI unit	of Specific resistance is		(CO5)
	iv) Inside	a bar magnet magnetic line of force will travel from North pole	to South po	ole
	[Tru	ue / False]		(CO5)
2)	Distinguis	h between Musical sound and Noise		(CO4)
3)	What is	the effect of temperature on Viscosity of liquids and	gases	(CO5)
4)	The valu	ies of resistances P, Q, R are 50 Ω, 10Ω, 15 Ω respecti	ively in th	e
	balance	d condition of Wheatstone bridge, find the unknown	resistance	e (CO5)
5)	What is	nanotechnology and write any two uses.		(CO5)
		PART—B	3x8=24	Marks
Inst	tructions	: (1) Answer all questions. Each question carries 8	marks.	
		(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the o	criteria fo	or
eva	aluation	is content but not the length of the answer.		
6)	(A) Expla	ain Surface Tension based on the molecular theory		(CO5)
		(OR)		
	(B)Defin	e Reverberation and Reverberation Time. Derive Sab	ine formu	ula
for	reverber	ation time.	(CO4)	
7)	(A) Deriv	ve the balancing condition of Wheatstone bridge with	n neat circ	cuit
Dia	gram.	()	(CO5)	
		(OR)		
	(B) Deriv	ve an expression for the magnetic induction field stre	ength at a	
роі	nt on the	e equatorial line of a bar magnet.	(CO5)	
8)	(A) Desc	ribe an experiment to determine the specific resistance of a wir	e using me	ter
	bridge			(CO5)
		(OR)		
	(B) Explai	in the principle and working of an optical fiber.		(CO5)

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20) FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION EC-103, ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Tim	e: 3 hours	s]			[Total Marks :	80M
				PART—A		3×10=30
Inst	ructions: (((1) (2) (3)	Answer all question Each question car Answers should b	ons. ries three marks. re brief and straight to the point ar	nd shall not exced	ed five
1.	Write the	dim	ensional formula d	of the following physical quantities		(CO1)
	(a) Velo	ocity	y (b) Force	(c) Angular momentum		
2.	Write any	thr	ee properties of sc	alar product.		(CO1)
3.	Define pro	ojec	tile. Give two exam	nples.		(CO2)
4.	It is easier	r to	pull a lawn roller th	han to push it. Explain.		(CO2)
5.	Define po	tent	ial energy and kine	etic energy.		(CO3)
6.	For a bod	ly in	simple harmonic r	notion velocity at mean position is	4m/s, if the time	
	period	is 3	.14 s, find its ampl	itude.		(CO3)
7.	State first	anc	l second laws of th	ermodynamics.		(CO4)
8.	Write any	thr	ee conditions of go	ood auditorium		(CO4)
9.	Define oh	mic	and non-ohmic co	nductors.		(CO5)
10.	State Coul	lom	b's inverse square	law of magnetism.		(CO5)
				PART—B	8 ×5= 40)
Inst	ructions:((c	(1) (2) cont	Each question car Answers should b ent But not the lea	ries eight marks. e comprehensive and the criterior ngth of the answer.	ו for valuation is	the
11.	A) Derive using Para	an e Illelo	expression for mag ogram law of vecto (OR)	nitude and direction of the resulta	nt of two vectors (CO1)	
	B) Show t expressior	hat 1 for	path of a projectile [.] maximum height.	e is parabola in case of oblique proj	ection and derive	e (CO2)
12.	A) Derive plane.	exp	ression for acceler	ation of a body sliding downwards	on a rough incline	ed (CO2)
	B) Verify t	he l	aw of conservatior	n of energy in case of a freely falling	g body.	(CO3)

13.	A) Derive an expression for velocity and acceleration of a particle	performing simple
	harmonic Motion.	(CO3)
	(OR)	
	B) Define ideal gas and derive ideal gas equation.	(CO4)
14.	A) Two tuning forks A and B produce 4 beats per second. On loadir	ng B with wax 6 beats are
pro	duced. If the quantity of wax is reduced the number of beats drops	s to 4. If the frequency
of A	is 326 Hz, find the frequency of B.	(CO4)
	(OR)	
	B) Explain surface tension based on molecular theory. Write three	e examples of surface tension.
		(CO5)
15.	A) Derive an expression for balancing condition of Wheat stone's	bridge with a neat circuit
	diagram.	(CO5)
	(OR)	
	B) Explain principle and working of optical fibers. Write any three	applications . (CO5)
	PART C	1 x 10 = 10

16) Derive relationship between molar specific heat of a gas at constant pressure C_p and molar specific heat of a gas at constant volume C_v and hence show that C_p is greater than C_v . **(CO4)**

Engineering Chemistry and Environmental Studies

Course code	Course Title	No. of Periods per week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-104	Engineering Chemistry and Environmental Studies	4	120	20	80

S.No	Unit Title/Chapter	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Fundamentals of Chemistry	18	CO1
2	Solutions	10	CO1
3	Acids and bases	10	CO1
4	Principles of Metallurgy	8	CO1
5	Electrochemistry	16	CO2
6	Corrosion	8	CO2
7	Water Treatment	10	CO3
8	Polymers	12	CO4
9	Fuels	6	CO4
10	Chemistry in daily life	6	CO4
11	Environmental Studies	16	CO5
	Total	120	

Course Objectives

Course Title: Engineering Chemistry & Environmental Studies						
	 To familiarize with the concepts of chemistry involved in the process of various Engineering Industrial Applications. 					
Course Objectives	 To know the various natural and man-made environmental issues and concerns with an interdisciplinary approach that include physical, chemical, biological and socio cultural aspects of environment. To reinforce theoretical concepts by conducting relevant experiments/exercises 					

> Course outcomes

	C01	Explain Bohr`s atomic model, chemical bonding, mole concept, acids and bases, P ^H metallurgical process and alloys
	CO2	Explain electrolysis, Galvanic cell, emf and corrosion
	603	Explain the chemistry involved in the treatment of water
Course Outcomes	005	by advanced method
	604	Synthesise of Plastics, rubber and applications of fuel
	04	chemical compounds used in our daily life.
		Explain the causes, effects and control methods of air
	CO5	and water pollution and measures to protect the
		environment

Course code M-104	Engg. Chemistry an No of Cos;5	d Environmer		No Of periods 120	
POs	Mapped with CO No	CO periods addressing PO in Col 1		Level 1,2,3	remarks
		NO	%		
PO1	CO1,CO2,CO3,	60	50%	2	>40% level 3 (highly
	CO4,CO5	00		5	addressed) 25% to 40%
PO2	CO1,CO2	13	10.8%	1	level2(moderately
PO3	CO2,CO3	10	8.3%	1	addressed 5% to 25%
PO4	CO1	10	8.3%	1	level1 (Low addressed <
PO5	CO4,CO5	15	12.5	1	5%(not addressed)
PO6					
PO7	CO4	12	10%	1	

COs-POs mapping strength (as per given table)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1		1				1	1	
CO2	3	1	2					1	1	
CO3	3		2							
CO4	3				1		2			
CO5	3				3			1		

3 = strongly mapped

2= moderately mapped

1= slightly mapped

Note: The gaps in CO and PO mapping will be achieved by one or more appropriate activities from the following:

i) Seminars ii) Tutorials iii) Guest Lectures iv) Assignments v) Quiz competitions vi) Industrial visit vii) Tech Fest viii) Mini project ix) Group discussions x) Virtual classes xi) Library visit for e-books

Model Blue Print with Weightage for Blooms category and questions for each chapter and COs mapped

S.No	S.No Title/Chapter		No of Periods Weight age of marks			eight distribution of ge of warks					Question wise distribution of Weightage			
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An			
1	Fundamentals of Chemistry	18	19	8	8	3		1	1	1		CO1		
2	Solutions	10	11	0	0	8	3			1	1	CO1		
3	Acids and bases	10	11	0	8	0	3		1		1	CO1		
4	Principles of Metallurgy	8	8	8	0	0		1				CO1		
5	Electrochemistry	16	11	8	3	0		1	1		*	CO2		
6	Corrosion	8	8	0	8	0			1			CO2		
7	Water Treatment	10	11	8	3	0		1	1			CO3		
8	Polymers	12	11	3	8	0		1	1		*	CO4		
9	Fuels	6	3	3	0	0		1				CO4		
10	Chemistry in daily life	6	3	0	0	3				1		CO4		
11	Environmental Studies	16	14	3	11	0		1	2			CO5		
	Total	120	110	12	6	6	6	20	35	5	* 10			

*One question of HOTs for 10 marks from any of the unit title 5 or 8

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to learn out

ENGINEERINGCHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

1.0 Atomic structure

- 1.1 Explain the charge, mass of fundamental particles of an atom (electron, proton and neutron) and the concept of atomic number and mass number.
- 1.2 State the Postulates of Bohr's atomic theory and its limitations.
- 1.3 Explain the significance of four Quantum numbers.
- 1.4 Explain 1. Aufbau principle, 2 Pauli's exclusion principle 3 Hund'srule.
- 1.5 Define Orbital of an atom and draw the shapes of s, p and d- Orbitals.
- 1.6 Write the electronic configuration of elements up to atomic number 30
- 1.7 Explain the significance of chemical bonding

- 1.8 Explain the Postulates of Electronic theory of valency
- 1.9 Define and explain lonic and Covalent bonds with examples of NaCl ,MgO, $*H_2$,*O₂and $*N_2$. (* Lewis dot method)
- 1.10 List out the Properties of Ionic compounds and covalent compounds and distinguish between their properties.
- 1.11 Structures of ionic solids-define a) Unit cell b) co-ordination number and the structures of NaCl and CsCl unit cells.

2.0 Solutions

- 2.1 Define the terms 1.Solution, 2.Solute and 3.Solvent
- 2.2 Classify solutions based on physical state and solubility
- 2.3 Define mole and problems on mole concept.
- 2.4 Define the terms 1. Atomic weight, 2. Molecular weight and 3. Equivalent weight and calculate Molecular weight and Equivalent weight of the given acids.(HCl,H₂SO₄,H₃PO₄)
 Bases (NaOH, Ca(OH)₂, Al(OH)₃) and Salts (NaCl, Na₂CO₃, CaCO₃)
- 2.5 Define molarity and normality and numerical problems on molarity and normalitya) Calculate the Molarity or Normality if weight of solute and volume of solution are
- given

b) Calculate the weight of solute if Molarity or normality with volume of solution are

c)Problems on dilution to convert high concentrated solutions to low concentrated

Solutions

given

3.0 Acids and bases

- 3.1 Explain Arrhenius theory of Acids and Bases and give the limitations of Arrhenius theory of Acids and Bases.
- 3.2 Explain Bronsted–Lowry theory of acids and bases and give the limitations of Bronsted– Lowry theory of acids and bases.
- 3.3 Explain Lewis theory of acids and bases and give the limitations of Lewis theory of acids and bases.
- 3.4 Explain the Ionic product of water
- 3.5 Define pH and explain P^H scale and solve the Numerical problems on pH(Strong Acids and Bases)
- 3.6 Define and explain buffer solution and give the examples of buffer solutions.
- 3.7 State the application of buffer solutions

4.0 Principles of Metallurgy

- 4.1 List out the Characteristics of Metals and non-metals
- 4.2 Distinguish between Metals and Non-metals
- 4.3 Define the terms 1. Mineral, 2. Ore, 3. Gangue, 4. Flux 5. Slag
- 4.4 Describe the methods of concentration of Ore; 1.Handpicking, 2.Levigation and 3. Froth Floatation
- 4.5 Describe the methods involved in extraction of crude metal- Roasting, Calcination and Smelting.
- 4.6 Explain the purification of Copper by Electrolytic Refining
- 4.7 Define an Alloy and Write the composition and uses of the following alloys. 1. Brass2. Germen silver 3. Nichrome.

5.0 Electrochemistry

5.1 Define the terms1. Conductor 2. Semiconductor 3. Insulator, 4. Electrolyte5. Non-

electrolyte. Give two examples each.

- 5.2 Distinguish between metallic conduction and Electrolytic conduction
- 5.3 Explain electrolysis by taking example fused NaCl
- 5.4 Explain Faraday's laws of electrolysis
- 5.5 Define 1. Chemical equivalent (E) 2. Electrochemical equivalent (e) and their relation.
- 5.6 Solve the Numerical problems on Faraday's laws of electrolysis and applications of electrolysis (Electro plating)
- 5.7 Define Galvanic cell and explain the construction and working of Galvanic cell.
- 5.8 Distinguish between electrolytic cell and galvanic cell
- 5.9 Explain the electrode potentials and standard electrode potentials
- 5.10 Explain the electrochemical series and its significance
- 5.11 Explain the emf of a cell and solve the numerical problems on emf of the cell based on standard electrode potentials.

6.0 Corrosion

- 6.1 Define the term corrosion.
- 6.2 state the Factors influencing the rate of corrosion
- 6.3 Describe the formation of a) composition cell b) stress cell c)concentration cell during corrosion.
- 6.4 Define rusting of iron and explain the mechanism of rusting of iron.
- 6.5 Explain the methods of prevention of corrosiona)Protective coatings (anodic and cathodic coatings)b) Cathodicprotection (Sacrificial anode process and Impressed-voltage process)

7.0 Water Treatment

- 7.1 Define soft water and hard water with respect to soap action.
- 7.2 Define and classify the hardness of water.
- 7.3 List out the salts that causing hardness of water (with Formulae)
- 7.4 State the disadvantages of using hard water in industries.
- 7.5 Define Degree of hardness and units of hardness (mg/L) or(ppm).
- 7.6 Explain the methods of softening of hard water: a) Ion-exchange process, b)Permutit process or zeolite process
- 7.7 State the essential qualities of drinking water.
- 7.8 Chemistry involved in treatment of water (Coagulation, Chlorination, deflouridation)
- 7.9 Explain Osmosis and Reverse Osmosis with examples.
- 7.10 State the applications of Reverse Osmosis.

8.0 Polymers

- 8.1 Explain the concept of polymerisation
- 8.2 Describe the methods of polymerization a)addition polymerization of ethylene b)condensation polymerization of Bakalite(Only flow chart)
- 8.3 Define thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics with examples.
- 8.4 Distinguish between thermo plastics and thermosetting plastics
- 8.5 List the Characteristics of plastics and state the disadvantages of using plastics.
- 8.6 State the advantages of plastics over traditional materials.
- 8.7 Explain the methods of preparation and uses of the following plastics:1. PVC, 2.Teflon, 3. Polystyrene 4. Nylon 6,6
- 8.8 Explain processing of Natural rubber and write the structural formula of Natural rubber.
- 8.9 List the Characteristics of raw rubber

- 8.10 Define and explain Vulcanization and List out the Characteristics of Vulcanized rubber.
- 8.11 Define the term Elastomer and describe the preparation and uses of the following synthetic rubbers a) Buna-s and b)Neoprene rubber.

9.0 Fuels

- 9.1 Define the term fuel
- 9.2 Classify the fuels based on physical state and based on occurrence.
- 9.3 List the characteristics of good fuel.
- 9.4 State the composition and uses of gaseous fuels.a)water gas b) producer gas, c) natural gas, d) Coal gas, e)Biogas.

10.0 Chemistry in daily life

10.1 Give the basic chemical composition, applications, health aspects and pollution impacts of a) soaps, and detergents b) vinegar c) Insect repellents d) activated charcoal e) Soft drinks

11.0 ENVIRONMENTALSTUDIES

- 11.1 Define the term environment and explain the scope and importance of environmentalstudies
- 11.2 Define the segments of environment 1)Lithosphere, 2)Hydrosphere,
- 3)Atmosphere, 4)Biosphere,

11.3 Define the following terms 1)Pollutant, 2).Pollution, 3).Contaminant, 4)receptor, 5)sink, 6) particulates, 7)dissolved oxygen (DO), 8)Threshold limit value (TLV), 9)BOD,10).COD 11) eco system12)Producers13)Consumers 14) Decomposers with examples

- 11.4 State the renewable and non renewable energy sources with examples.
- 11.5 Explain biodiversity and threats to biodiversity
- 11.6 Define air pollution and classify the air pollutants-based on origin and physical state of matter.
- 11.7 Explain the causes, effects of air pollution on human beings, plants and animals and control methods of air pollution.
- 11.8 State the uses of forest resources.
- 11.9 Explain causes and effects of deforestation
- 11.10 Explain the causes and effects of the following

1) Greenhouse effect, 2) Ozone layer depletion and 3) Acid rain

11.11 Define Water pollution, explain the causes, effects and control methods of Water pollution.

COURSE CONTENT

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

1. Fundamentals of Chemistry

Atomic Structure: Introduction - Fundamental particles – Bohr's theory – Quantum numbers –Aufbauprinciple - Hund'srule - Pauli's exclusion Principle- Orbitals, shapes of s, p and d orbitals - Electronic configurations of elements

Chemical Bonding: Introduction – types of chemical bonds – Ionic and covalent bond with examples–Properties of Ionic and Covalent compounds- structures of ionic crystals (NaCl and CsCl).

2. Solutions

Introduction of concentration methods – mole concept, molarity and normality – Numerical problems on mole, molarity and normality.

3. Acids and Bases

Introduction – Theories of acids and bases and limitations – Arrhenius theory- Bronsted – Lowry theory – Lewis acid base theory – Ionic product of water- pHrelated numerical problems–Buffer solutions, action of buffer and its applications.

4. Principles of Metallurgy

Characteristics of Metals and non-metals –Distinguish between Metals and Non-metals, Define the terms i) Metallurgy ii) ore iii) Gangue iv) flux v) Slag - Concentration of Ore –Hand picking, Levigation, Froth floatation – Methods of Extraction of crude Metal – Roasting, Calcination, Smelting – Alloys – Composition and uses of brass, German silver and nichrome.

5. Electrochemistry

Conductors, semiconductors, insulators, electrolytes and non-electrolytes – electrolysis – Faraday's laws of electrolysis-application of electrolysis(electroplating) -numerical problems on Faraday's laws – Galvanic cell – standard electrode potential – electrochemical series–emf and numerical problems on emf of a cell.

6. Corrosion

Introduction - factors influencing corrosion - composition, stress and concentration cellsrusting of iron and its mechanism – prevention of corrosion by coating methods, cathodicprotection methods.

7. Water technology

Introduction–soft and hard water–causes of hardness–types of hardness –disadvantages of hard water – degree of hardness (ppm and mg/lit) – softening methods – permutit process – ion exchange process– qualities of drinking water –Chemistry involved in treatment of water (Coagulation, Chlorination, defluoridation) - Osmosis, Reverse Osmosis –Applications of Reverse osmosis.

8. Polymers

Introduction – polymerization – types of polymerization – addition, condensation with examples – plastics – types of plastics – advantages of plastics over traditional materials-Disadvantages of using plastics – Preparation and uses of the following plastics i).PVC ii) Teflon iii) Polystyrene iv) .Nylonn 6,6 –Processing of natural rubber - Vulcanization – Elastomers- Preparation and applications of Buna-s, Neoprene rubbers.

9. Fuels

Definition and classification of fuels-characteristics of good fuel-composition and uses of gaseous fuels.

10. Chemistry in daily life

Basic composition, applications, health aspects and pollution impacts of soaps and

detergents, vinegar, insect repellents, soft drinks, activated charcoal.

11. ENVIRONMENTALSTUDIES

Introduction– environment –scope and importance of environmental studies – important terms related to environment– renewable and non-renewable energy sources–Concept of ecosystem – Biotic components –Forest resources – Deforestation -Biodiversity and its threats-Air pollution – causes-effects–Global environmental issues – control measures – Water pollution – causes – effects – control measures.

REFERENCEBOOKS

1.	Telugu Academy	Intermediate chemistry Vol 1&2
2.	Jain & Jain	Engineering Chemistry
3.	O.P. Agarwal,	Hi- Tech. Engineering Chemistry
4.	Sharma	Engineering Chemistry
5.	A.K. De	Engineering Chemistry

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for unit test 1, unit test 2 and unit test 3

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test - 1	From 1.1 to 3.7
Unit Test - 2	From 4.1 to 7.10
Unit Test - 3	From 8.1 to 11.11

Model question paper for Unit Test with Cos mapped

UNIT TEST –I Model Question Paper (C-20) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (104)

<u>TIM</u>	<u>E: 90</u>	0 minutes		Total Marks: 40
			PART-A	16 Marks
Inst	ructi	ions: (1) (2) (3) exce	Answer all questions. First question carries 4 marks and each of rest carrie Answers for Q.No. 2 to 5 should be brief and straigh eed five simple sentences.	s 3 marks. t to the point and shall not
1.	a) b) c) d)	Number of The mola What is the Graphite	of neutrons in ₁₁ Na ²³ is rity and normality of HCl is the same (True or False) he p ^H range of base? is a good conductor of electricity (Yes or No)	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO1)
2. 3.	Dis Def mo	tinguish be fine Covale lecules.	etween orbit and orbital. ent bond. Explain the formation of covalent bond in Ox	(CO1) Kygen and Nitrogen (CO1) CaCO ₂ and 9.8 gm of H ₂ SO ₂
ч. 5.	Def	fine P ^H . Ca	alculate the P ^H of 0.001M HCl and 0.01M NaOH solution	(CO1)
			PART – B	3x8M = 24M
An	swei	r either (A) or (B) from each questions from Part-B.Each question	on carries 8 marks.
6.	A)	Explain Po	ostulations of Bhor's atomic theory. Give its limitatior (OR)	ns. (CO1)
	B)	Explain t	he significance of Quantum numbers.	(CO1)
7.	A)	Express n normality	nolarity normality with mathematical equation. Calcula / of 10gm of NaOH present in 500 ml solution. (OR)	ate the molarity and (CO1)
	B)	Classify so	olutions based the physical state of solute and solvent	and give an example each. (CO1)
8.	A)	What is t	ouffer solution? Classify with examples and give it`s ap (OR)	plications. (CO1)
	B)	Explain B	ronsted-Lowry theory of acids and bases. Give its limit	ations. (CO1)

UNIT TEST –II

Model Question Paper (C-20)

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (M-104)

TIM	E: 90) minutes	Total Marks:40Marks					
		PART-A	16 Marks					
Inst exce	 Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries 4 marks and each of rest carries 3 marks. (3) Answers forQ.No. 2 to 5 should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 							
1.	a)	Bauxite is the ore of metal	(CO2)					
	b)	What is the unit of electrochemical equivalent?	(CO2)					
	c)	$CaSO_4$ is the permanent hardness causing salt. (True or False)	(CO3)					
	d)	Write the Chemical formula of rust	(CO2)					
2.	Wri	ite any three differences between metallic conduction and elect	rolytic conduction.(CO2)					
3.	Wri	ite the composition and applications of German silver and Nichr	ome. (CO1)					
4.	Me	ntion any three disadvantages of using hard water in industries.	(CO3)					
5.	Def	ine electro chemical equivalent and chemical equivalent. Give the	ne relation between them.					
			(CO2)					
		PART – B	3x8M = 24M					
Ansv	wer	either (A) or (B) from each questions from Part-B.Each questio	n carries 8 marks.					
6.	A) \	What is galvanic cell? Explain construction and working of galvar	nic cell with neat diagram (CO2)					
	B) S	(OK) State and explain Faraday`s laws of electrolysis.	(CO2)					
7.	A) E	Explain different types of galvanic cells formed during the corros (OR)	sion of metals. (CO2)					
	B) \	What is hard water? Explain zeolite process of softening of hard	water. (CO3)					
8.	A) [Explain Froth floatation process. (OR)	(CO1)					
	B) E	Explain Electrolytic refining processing of copper.	(CO1)					

UNIT TEST –III

Model Question Paper (C-20)

		ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (104)	
TIME: 9	90 m	inutes Total Marks	<u>:40</u>
		PART-A 16 Marks	
Instruc exe	ceed	 s: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries 4 marks and each of rest carries 3 marks. (3) Answers for Q. No. 2 to 5 should be brief and straight to the poir five simple sentences. 	it and shall not
1.	a) T	The monomer of PVC	(CO4)
	b) S	Sulphur is the vulcanising agent. (True/False)	(CO4)
	c) C	Give an example for secondary pollutant.	(CO5)
	d) F	Presence of ozone in stratosphere is a pollutant.(Yes/No)	(CO5)
2.	List	any three characteristic properties of vulcanised rubber.	(CO4)
3.	Def	fine primary fuel and secondary fuels give an example each.	(CO4)
4.	Me	ention the basic chemical composition and applications of vinegar.	(CO4)
5.	Wr	ite any three threats to the biodiversity.	(CO5)
		PART – B	3x8M = 24M
An	swei	r either (A) or (B) from each questions from Part-B. Each question carries	8 marks.
6.	A)	Explain addition and condensation polymerization with an example eacl	n. (CO4)
	B)	Give a method of preparation and applications of the followingi) Buna-S	ii) Neoprene
	-,	(CO4	1)
7.	A)	What is air pollution? Explain any three causes of air pollution. (OR)	(CO5)
	B)	Briefly explain ozone layer depletion and green house effect.	(CO5)
8.	A)	What is water pollution? Explain any three controlling methods of water (OR)	pollution. (CO5)
	B)	What are thermoplastics and thermo setting plastic? Write any four diffe	erences
	bet	ween these two plastics. (CO4	1)
	B) bet	What are thermoplastics and thermo setting plastic? Write any four difference two plastics.	erences
		· · · ·	

Model Question Paper (C-20)

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (M-104)

TIME: 3hrs

Total Marks:80

PART-A

Instru	uction	s: (1) (2)	Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks.	3x10=3	0M
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Draw Defin Defin Defir State Write Classi	the sha e mole e Buffe ne chem name o any th fy the f	apes of s and p orbitals. Find the mole number of 10 g of CaCO ₃ r solution. Give any two examples. hical equivalent and electrochemical equivalent. Give their rel of the salts and their formulae that cause hardness. ree disadvantages of using plastics. fuels based on their occurrence.	ation.	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO3) (CO4) (CO4)
8. 9. 10.	Ment List o Defin	ion the ut any t e pollut	basic chemical composition and applications of vinegar. hree threats to biodiversity. tant and contaminant. Give an example each.		(CO4) (CO5) (CO5)
			PART – B		
Ea 11.	c h que A)	stion c Explai	arries eight marks. n Bhor's atomic theory and give its limitations. (OR)		8x5=40M (CO1)
	B)	Explai	n ionic bond formation and covalent bond formation with one	e examp	le each
12.	A)	Calcul that c	ate the molarity and normality of 250 ml of sodium carbonate ontains 10.6 gm of sodium carbonate. (OR)	e solutio	n (CO1)
	B)	Explai	n Bronstead and Lowry theory of acids and bases. Give its lim	itations.	(CO1)
13.	A)	Explai	n froth floatation and electrolytic refining of copper with nea (OR)	at diagra	ams. (CO1)
	B)	Explai	n the construction and working of galvanic cell.		(CO2)
14.	A)	Explai	n Cathode protection methods. (OR)		(CO2)
15.	B) A)	Explai Explai	n ion-exchange of softening of hard water with a neat diagrar n addition and condensation polymerisation with an example (OR)	n. each.	(CO3) (CO4)
В) Expl	ain the	causes and effects of air pollution.	(CO5)	
			PART –C		
Qu	estion	carries	ten marks	10x1 =1	LOM
TO.	Alld	iyse uli	e products formed at cathode and anode with electrode react	Joins uur	ыя

the Electrolysis of aqueous NaCl in compare with fused NaCl. (CO2)

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS & POWER SUPPLIES

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-105	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS & POWER SUPPLIES	05	150	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Passive Components	24	CO1
2	Switches ,Connectors and Relays	10	CO1
3	PCBs	10	CO2
4	Semiconductor Physics	20	CO3
5	Semiconductor Diode	22	CO3
6	BJT	25	CO4
7	Field Effect Transistor	20	CO4
8	DC Power Supplies	19	CO5
	Total	150	

	1. To learn the principles of passive components, switches ,relays and PCBs
Course Obiectives	2. To Understand the formation of semiconductor materials and the working of semiconductor diode
	3. To analyse the working of BJT and FET circuits
	4 To understand different rectifier circuits and regulated power supplies

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES			
CO1	EC-105.1	Familiarize different passive components, switches , relays and their uses			
CO2	EC-105.2	Describe PCB manufacturing Techniques and soldering methods			
СОЗ	EC-105.3	Describe the formation of Extrinsic semiconductors and the working of semiconductor diode			
CO4	EC-105.4	Analyse the working of BJT & FET and their configurations			
CO5	EC-105.5	Explain rectifier circuits and regulated power supplies			

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-105.1	3	3	2					3		
EC-105.2	3	2	3		3			3		1
EC-105.3	3	3	1					3		
EC-105.4	3	3	2					3		
EC-105.5	3	3	3		3			3	1	2
Average	3	2.8	2.2		3			3	1	1.5

3=strongly mapped

2=moderately mapped

1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0 Passive Components

- 1.1 i) Define the term resistance
 - ii) Define the term resistor & classify resistors
 - iii) Draw the circuit symbols of fixed and variable resistors
 - iv) List the specifications of a resistor
- 1.2 State the physical factors that affect the value of a resistor and calculate resistance value by using colour Code.
- 1.3 Compare the features of carbon and wire wound potentiometers
- 1.4 Describe the working of rheostat and mention its applications.
- 1.5 Define temperature co-efficient of resistance and explain the effects of temperature on resistance
- 1.6 Describe the working of thermistor and sensistor and mention their applications.
- 1.7 i) Define the term inductance
 - ii) Define the term inductor & classify inductors
 - iii) Draw the circuit symbols of different types of inductors
 - iv) List the specifications of an inductor
- 1.8 Explain the term Stray inductance
- 1.9 List various core materials used in the construction of inductors
- 1.10 Explain the use of Ferrites in the construction of high frequency inductors
- 1.11 List the applications of A.F. and R.F chokes.
- 1.12 i) Define the term capacitance.
 - ii) Define the term capacitor & classify capacitors.
 - iii) Draw the circuit symbols of fixed and variable capacitors.
 - iv) List the specifications of a capacitor
 - v) Explain the term Stray capacitance
- 1.13 State the factors affecting the capacitance of a capacitor.
- 1.14 Define Di-electric constant and Di-electric strength of a material.
- 1.15 State different types of variable capacitors and mention their applications.

2.0 Switches, Connectors and Relays

- 2.1 Explain the working of a switch.
- 2.2 Classify switches according to poles and throws (SPST, SPDT, DPST, DPDT, Multi-pole multithrow)
- 2.3 Sketch the I.S.I symbols of various switches.
- 2.4 State the need of fuse in electronic equipment.

- 2.5 Mention different types of fuses.
- 2.6 Explain the necessity of connectors in electronic circuits.
- 2.7 List different types of connectors.
- 2.8 Mention the use of MCB.
- 2.9 Define a relay.
- 2.10 Classify different relays based on principle of operation, polarization and application.
- 2.11 List the specifications and applications of relays.
- 2.12 Explain the working of general purpose electromagnetic relay.

3.0 PCBs

- 3.1 Explain the need of PCB in electronic equipment
- 3.2 Classify PCBs and list types of laminates used in PCBs.
- 3.3 Mention the methods of layout preparation of PCB.
- 3.4 List the methods of transferring layout on to the copper clad sheet.
- 3.5 List the materials used in screen-printing.
- 3.6 List the steps involved in screen-printing for making PCBs.
- 3.7 Describe the methods of etching, cleaning and drilling of PCB.
- 3.8 Describe the steps involved in making double-sided PCB.
- 3.9 State the need for multilayer PCBs
- 3.10 Explain Surface mount Technology (SMT) and its uses
- 3.11 List the materials used in soldering.
- 3.12 List the soldering methods of PCBs.

4.0 Semiconductor Physics

- 4.1 Explain the terms conductivity and resistivity, and give their equations
- 4.2 Describe Energy Level and Energy Band diagrams
- 4.3 Compare conductors, semiconductors and Insulators
- 4.4 Explain Valance band, Conduction band and Forbidden energy gap
- 4.5 Explain Semiconductor materials using Energy Band diagrams
- 4.6 Explain Hole conduction, bi polar nature of Semiconductor materials
- 4.7 Describe Intrinsic Semiconductors and Fermi level
- 4.8 Describe extrinsic Semiconductors , and their EBDs by using Fermi level
- 4.9 Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors
- 4.10 Explain the formation of P type and N type semiconductors
- 4.11 Compare P-type and N-type semiconductors
- 4.12 Explain Drift and Diffusion currents
- 4.13 Explain the exact and approximate conductivity equations of P & N typesemiconductors.

5.0 Semiconductor Diodes

- 5.1 Explain the formation of PN junction diode.
- 5.2 Describe the working of PN junction Diode with forward & reverse biasing.
- 5.3 Sketch the forward and Reverse Bias VI characteristics of a diode.
- 5.4 Explain the Energy Band Diagram of PN diode
- 5.5 Explain potential barrier by using Energy band diagram
- 5.6 Explain diode equation
- 5.7 Explain the manufacturer specifications of a given diode from data sheet.
- 5.8 Mention the applications of diode
- 5.9 Explain reverse breakdown phenomenon
- 5.10 Distinguish between Avalanche &Zener breakdowns
- 5.11 Describe the construction and working of Zener diode.
- 5.12 Draw the forward & reverse bias characteristics of Zener diode
- 5.13 Mention the applications of zener diode

6.0 BJT

- 6.1 Explain the formation of transistor
- 6.2 Draw the circuit symbol of transistor.
- 6.3 Explain the construction of PNP and NPN transistors
- 6.4 Explain the working of PNP and NPN Transistors.
- 6.5 Draw the different transistor configurations.
- 6.6 Sketch the input/output characteristics of CB, CE and CC configurations.
- 6.7 Identify the cut off, saturation and active regions in output characteristics of CB,CE and CC configurations
- 6.8 Define alpha, beta and gamma Factors.
- 6.9 Relate alpha, beta and gamma Factors.
- 6.10 Write collector current expression in CB and CE modes of transistors in terms of α , β ,I_E, I_B, I_C and I_{CBO}, I_{CEO}
- 6.11 Compare the performance characteristics of CB, CE and CC configurations
- 6.12 Explain transistor as a switch

7.0 Field Effect Transistor

- 7.1. Classify Field Effect Transistors
- 7.2. Describe the construction and principle of operation of n channel JFET
- 7.3. Draw and explain the drain characteristics of JFET
- 7.4. Draw and explain the mutual characteristics of JFET
- 7.5. Define the parameters of JFET and obtain the relation among them.
- 7.6. List the advantages of JFET over BJT
- 7.7. Explain the construction & working of N channel Enhancement type MOSFET
- 7.8. Explain the construction & working of N channel Depletion type MOSFET
- 7.9. Draw the Drain & Transfer Characteristics of N channel depletion MOSFET
- 7.10. Compare JFET and MOSFET

8.0 DC Power Supplies

- 8.1 Explain the necessity of D.C. power supply for Electronic circuits
- 8.2 Describe the working of Half wave rectifier, Full Wave centre tapped rectifier and Bridge rectifier circuits with wave forms
- 8.3 Give the equations for RMS value and average value(DC value) voltages and currents for above rectifiers
- 8.4 i) Define ripple factor and efficiency for the above circuitsii) Give the formulae for ripple factor and efficiency
- 8.5 Compare HW, FW Centre tapped and Bridge Rectifiers
- 8.6 Explain the need for a filter circuit in power supplies
- 8.7 Explain the working of a RC, CRC, CLC filters for a full wave rectifier output
- 8.8 Explain the need of swinging choke
- 8.9 State the need for a regulated power supply
- 8.10 Define Voltage Regulation
- 8.11 Explain the working of a simple Zener regulator
- 8.12 Explain the operation of transistor series voltage regulator
- 8.13 List the disadvantages of transistor series voltage Regulator
- 8.14 Explain the operation of transistor shunt voltage regulator
- 8.15 Explain the significance of bleeder resistor

COURSE CONTENTS

1. Passive components

Resistors:Resistance,resistor-Classification- Circuit symbols–Specifications-Physical factors-Colour code-Carbon and wire wound potentiometers – Rheostat – Applications – Temperature coefficient of resistance - Effect of temperature on resistance – Thermistors, sensistors– Applications Inductors:Inductance,Inductor-Classification - Circuit symbols – Specifications- Stray inductance - Core materials – Ferrites - AF and RF Chokes Capacitors:Capacitance, Capacitor-Classification - Circuit symbols – Specifications –Stray Capacitance–Factors affecting capacitance- Dielectric constant - Dielectric strength – Variable capacitors - Applications

- Switches, Connectors and Relays: Switch- Classification ISI symbols Fuse Types Necessity of connectors – Types – MCB – Relay – Classification – Specifications – Applications – General purpose electromagnetic relay
- PCBs:PCB Classification Methods of layout preparation Methods of transferring layout Screen printing materials- Steps – Etching, cleaning and drilling - Double sided PCB – Steps – Need of Multilayer PCB – SMT – Uses – Materials used in soldering – Soldering methods
- 4. Semiconductor Physics: Conductivity, resistivity equations- Energy level, Energy Band Diagramscompare conductors , semiconductors and insulators Valance band, Conduction band and Forbidden energy gap Semiconductor Materials Hole conduction, Bi polar nature of semiconductor materials Intrinsic Semiconductors Extrinsic Semiconductors P type & N type semiconductors- Drift and diffusion currents Exact & approximate conductivity equations
- Semiconductor Diodes: PN junction diode Working VI characteristics Energy band diagrams- Potential barrier Diode equation Manufacturer specifications Applications Breakdown phenomenon Avalancheand Zener breakdowns Zener diode construction, working Reverse bias characteristics Applications
- 6. BJT:Transistor formation PNP & NPN transistors symbols Construction Working CB, CE and CC configurations I/p & O/p characteristics Active, Cut-off and saturation regions Alpha(α), Beta(β),Gamma (γ)factors- Relation- Collector current expression in CB and CE-Comparison of CB,CE,CC -Transistor as switch.
- Field Effect Transistor:Classification –N channel JFET Construction, Principle of operation Drain characteristics – Mutual characteristics – Parameters of JFET – Relationship -Advantages of JFET over BJT –N Channel enhancement MOSFET – Construction, working
 N Channel depletion MOSFET – Construction, working - Drain and transfer characteristics of N channel Depletion MOSFET – Comparison of JFET and MOSFET
- 8. DC Power Supplies: Necessity of DC power supply- Half wave, Full wave and Bridge rectifiers Working, Wave forms, RMS value, Average value of voltages and currents Ripple factor and efficiency Comparison of HW, FW Centre tapped, and bridge rectifiers Need for filters Working of RC, CRC, and CLC –Swinging choke Need for regulated power supply Voltage regulation Zener regulator Transistor series voltage regulator- Disadvantages Transistor shunt voltage regulator

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- 1. G.K.Mithal, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 23rd Edition- Khanna Publication-1988
- 2. B. Somanathan, Electronic devices and applications, 2nd Edition- PHI.
- 3. Dr.K.Padmanabham, P.Swaminathan, Electronic components, 2nd Edition,-Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd
- 4. Walter c bosshard, Printed circuit boards: design and technology -TMH
- 5. Bernard Grob, Basic Electronics, 4th edition- TMH-1977

.

6. Millman&Halkias, Electronic devices & Circuits, 4th edition- TMH

BLUE PRINT:

SI No	Unit Title	Unit Title Period e Allotted weightag		s Wise ution htage	ise Question Wise n of distribution of ge weightage					COs mapped		
		3		R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
	Passive	24										
1	Componen		14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO1
	ts											
	Switches	10										
2	,Connector		7	3	_	8/2	-	1	_		-	CO1
-	s and			5		*		-		1/2		001
	Relays											
3	PCBs	10	7	3	-	8/2 *	-	1	-	1/2	-	CO2
4	Semicondu	20				0/2						
	ctor		10	3	3	8/Z *		1	1	1/2	-	CO3
	Physics											
5	Semicondu	22	7		2	8/2	_		1	1/2	_	CO3
	ctor Diode		/		5	*	-		Т	1/2	-	005
6	BJT	25	13		3	-	10	-	1	-	1	CO4
7	Field Effect	20	11		2	Q		_	1	1	_	CO4
	Transistor		11		5	0		-	1	T	-	04
8	DC Power	19	11		2	Q		_	1	1	_	CO5
	Supplies				5	0			1	1	_	205
	Total	150	80	12	18	40	10	4	6	5	1	

* Part-B essay question is divided into two four marks questions

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.12
Unit Test-II	From 4.1 to 6.6
Unit Test-III	From 6.7 to 8.15

			(Model Paper) C	–20, EC -105
			State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
			Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DEC	E)
			First Year	
			Subject Name: Electronic Components and Power Supplies	
			Sub Code: EC - 105	
Tim	ie : 90	0 minutes	S Unit Test-I	Max.Marks:40
			Part-A	16Marks
Inst	tructi	ons: (1)	Answer all questions.	
		(2)	First question carries four marks, each question of rema	aining carries three
ma	rks			
1	Dra	w the circ	ruit symbols of following	
	a) F	errite cor	e inductor	(CO1)
	, b) S	ingle pole	e double throw (SPDT) switch	(CO2)
	c) Ir	on core ir	nductor	(CO1)
	d) [ouble po	le single throw (DPST) switch	(CO2)
2.	Def	ine the te	rm capacitance	(CO1)
3.	Con	npare the	features of carbon and wire wound potentiometers	(CO1)
4.	List	the mate	rials used in soldering.	(CO2)
5.	Stat	te the nee	ed of fuse in electronic equipment.	(CO2)
			Part-B	3×8=24
Inst	tructi	ons: (1)	Answer all questions.	
		(2)	Each question carries eight marks	
(3)		Ans	swer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valua	tion is the content
but	not i	the length	h of the answer.	(603)
6.	(a)	Explain t	(or)	ors (CO2)
	(b)	Explain t	the working of thermistor and sensistor.	(CO1)
7.	(a)	Explain t	the working of general-purpose electromagnetic relay and men	tion its applications.
			(or)	(002)
	(b)	Explain t	the methods of etching, cleaning and drilling of PCB	(CO3)
8.	(a)	Explain t	the working of rheostat and mention its application.	(CO1)
	(1-)	E-mlate ((or)	
	(a)	Explain S	Surface mount Technology (SIVIT) and its uses	(CO3)

(Model Paper) C-20, EC -105 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P **Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) First Year** Subjectname: Electronic Components and Power Supplies Sub Code: EC - 105 Unit Test II Time : 90 minutes Max.Marks:40 Part-A 16Marks Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions. (2) First question carries **four**marks, each question of remaining carries **three** marks 1. Draw the circuit symbols of following a) NPN Transistor (CO6) b) PNP Transistor (CO6) c) PN Diode (CO5) d) Zener Diode (CO5) 2. Compare P-type and N-type semiconductors (CO4) 3. Write any three applications of diode (CO5) 4. Distinguish between Avalanche & Zener breakdowns (CO5) 5. Draw the input and output characteristics of a transistor connected in common emitter configuration (CO6) Part-B 3×8=24M Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 6. (a) Explain Semiconductor materials using Energy Band diagrams (CO4) (or) (b) Explain the formation of P and N type semiconductors (CO4) 7. (a) Describe the working of PN junction Diode with forward & reverse biasing. (CO5) (or) Describe the construction and working of Zener diode. (b) (CO5) 8. (a) Explain the formation of transistor (CO6) (or)

(b) Explain the construction of PNP and NPN transistors (CO6)

(Model Paper)

C –20, EC -105

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

First Year

Subject Name:Electronic Components and Power Supplies

Sub Code: EC - 105

			Sub Coue. LC -	103	
Time :	: 90 miı	nutes	Unit Test III	Max.Marks:40	
			Part-A	4	16Marks
Instrue	ctions:	(1) Answe	all questions.		
		(2) First qu	estion carries fourmarks, ea	ach question of remaining carrie	es three marks
1.	Draw	the circuit sy	mbols of following		
	a) N c	hannel JFET			(CO7)
	b) N c	hannel MOS	ET		(CO7)
	c) Bric	lge rectifier i	s a Half wave rectifier (TRU	E/FALSE)	(CO8)
	d) 2 D	iodes are use	ed in Full wave center tappe	d rectifier	(CO8)
2.	Define	e alpha, beta	and gamma Factors.		(CO6)
3.	List th	e advantage	s of JFET over BJT		(CO7)
4.	State	the need for	a regulated power supply		(CO8)
5.	List th	e disadvanta	ges of transistor series volta	age Regulator	(CO8)
			Part-I	3	3×8=24
Instrue	ctions:	(1) Answe	all questions.		
		(2) Each qu	uestion carries eight marks		
		(3) Answe but not the	r should be comprehensive e length of the answer.	and the criterion for valuatior	n is the content
6.	(a) V	/rite collecto	r current expression in CB a	nd CE modes of transistors in te	erms of α, β, IE,
	IB, IC	and ICBO, IC	EO	(CO6	5)
			(or)		
	(b) E	xplain transi	stor as a switch		(CO6)
7.	(a) D	escribe the d	construction and principle o (or)	f operation of n channel JFET	(CO7)
	(b) E	xplain the co	nstruction & working of N c	hannel Enhancement type MOS	SFET(CO7)
8.	(a) D	escribe the v	vorking of Bridge rectifier ci	rcuits with wave forms	(CO8)
	(h) E	nlain tha an	(Ur) eration of transistor sories (voltage regulator and list its disc	advantagos
	(0) E)	vpram the Op			(CO8)

MODEL PAPAER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-105, ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND POWER SUPPLIES FIRST YEAR YEAR END EXAMINATION

TIME	:3 H	OURS	MA	K MARKS:80				
			Part-A	10×3=30				
Instru	uctio	ons:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exfive simple sentences. 	xceed				
1	. D	efine	the term capacitance	(CO1)				
2	. с	ompa	re the features of carbon and wire wound potentiometers	(CO1)				
3	. S	ketch	the I.S.I symbols of any three switches.	(CO1)				
4	. Li	ist the	materials used in soldering.	(CO2)				
5	. D	efine	Energy Level and Energy Band diagrams	(CO3)				
6	. D	isting	uish between Drift and Diffusion currents	(CO3)				
7	. C	ompa	re Avalanche &Zener breakdown	(CO3)				
8	. R	Relate alpha, beta and gamma Factors.						
9	. Ir	nterpr	et the advantages of JFET over BJT.	(CO4)				
1	0. C	ompa	re Half wave, Full wave Centre tapped, Bridge rectifiers in any 3 aspec	ts(CO5)				
			Part-B	5 ×8=40				
Instru	ıctic	ons:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	1				
1	1. (a	a) Ex	plain the use of Ferrites in the construction of high frequency inducto	ors (CO1)				
			(or)					
	(o) Ex	plain the working of thermistor and sensistor.	(CO1)				
1	2. (a	a) Ex	plain the working of general-purpose electromagnetic relay and ment	ion its				
	а	pplica	tions. (CO	2)				
			(or)					
	(o) Ex	plain the methods of etching, cleaning and drilling of PCB	(CO2)				
1	3. (a	a) Ex	plain the formation of P type and N-type semiconductors	(CO3)				
			(or)					
	(o) Ex	plain the working of PN junction Diode with forward & reverse biasing	g. (CO3)				

Instruct	tions:	(1) (2)	Ar Ar co	nswer the onswer shower	ques uld not t	tion given b be comprel he length o	elow. It hensive f the an	carries 1 and the swer.	0 marks criterion	for va	luationis	the
						Part-	C				1 ×10=10	0
	disadv	/anta	ges	?				U	5		(CO5)	
(b)	Expla	in t	he	operation	of	oı transistor	r series	voltage	regulator	and	mention	its
15. (a)	Expla	in th	e wo	orking of fı	ıll wa	ave bridge r	ectifier	with wave	e forms		(CO5)	
(b)	Expla	in th	e co	nstruction	& w	orking of De	epletion	type MO	SFET		(CO4)	
						(0)	r)					
14. (a)	Expla	Explain the construction and principle of operation of n channel JFET.									(CO4)	

16. Analyse variation of collector current in CB and CE transistors with respect to transistor parameters and input variations (CO4)

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-106	ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	03	90	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Basics of Electrical Engineering	23	CO1
2	Basic Electrical circuits	12	CO2
3	AC Fundamentals	25	CO3
4	Transformers	15	CO4
5	Motors	15	CO5
	Total	90	

	1. To understand the concepts of basic electrical circuits
Course	2. To understand the AC fundamentals
Objectives	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of Transformers
	and motors

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-106.1	Explain the concept of electric field and magnetic field.
CO2	EC-106.2	Understand the concept of basic electrical circuits
CO3	EC-106.3	Analyse the AC fundamentals
CO4	EC-106.4	Explain the transformer principle and applications.
CO5	EC-106.5	Understand the basic principle of DC and AC motors

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-106.1	3	1						3		
EC-106.2	3	3						3	1	
EC-106.3	3	3						3	1	
EC-106.4	3	1	3		3			3		1
EC-106.5	3	1	3		3			3		1
Average	3	1.8	3		3			3	1	1

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0Basics of Electrical Engineering

- 1.1 Explain the concept of lines of force & magnetic Field
- 1.2 Define the terms magnetic field intensity, magnetic potential, Flux, magnetic flux density
- 1.3 Define the terms absolute permeability and relative permeability
- 1.4 State Faraday's laws of electro magnetic induction
- 1.5 Explain dynamically and statically induced E.M.F.
- 1.6 Define the term self inductance ,mutual inductance and co-efficient of coupling.
- 1.7 i) State expression for equivalent inductance of inductors connected in seriesii) State expression for equivalent inductance of inductors connected in parallel
- 1.8 Solve simple problems on the above
- 1.9 Explain the concept of electrostatic field
- 1.10 Define the terms absolutepermittivity and relative permittivity
- 1.11 Define the terms electric potential and potential difference, voltage, current and power.
- 1.12 $\,$ Define the terms electric field intensity, electric flux, electric flux density
- 1.13 i) State expression for equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected in series
 ii) State expression for equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected in parallel
- 1.14 Solve simple problems on the above
- 1.15 Explain charging and discharging of capacitor

2.0 Basic Electrical circuits

- 2.1 Distinguish between active and passive elements
- 2.2 Explain the terms Ideal voltage source and Ideal current source
- 2.3 State Ohm's Law and it's limitations
- 2.4 State Kirchhoff's current law and Kirchhoff's voltage law
- 2.5 State expression for equivalent resistance of resistors connected in series
- 2.6 State expression for equivalent resistance of resistors connected in parallel
- 2.7 Explain current division rule for a two branch parallel resistive network
- 2.8 Solve simple problems on current division rule

3.0 AC fundamentals

- 3.1 Explain the effect of AC flowing through Pure Resistance , Inductance and Capacitance with vector diagrams
- 3.2 Explain mathematical representation of vectors in a) symbolic notation ,b) trigonometric c) exponential and polar forms
- 3.3 Define the terms reactance, Impedance, admittance, conductance and power factor
- 3.4 Explain active and reactive components of AC current
- 3.5 Explain active, reactive and apparent power in AC circuit
- 3.6 Define *Q* factor of a coil
- 3.7 Explain series RL, RC and RLC circuits
- 3.8 Solve problems on series RL and RC circuits
- 3.9 Explain parallel RL, RC and RLC circuits
- 3.10 $\,$ Explain admittance method for solving parallel RL, RC and RLC circuits

4.0 Transformers

- 4.1 Explain the working principle of transformer
- 4.2 Classify transformers based on power rating, construction and applications
- 4.3 Give reasons for using laminations in transformer core
- 4.4 State voltage transformation ratio
- 4.5 State the losses in a transformer
- 4.6 Define efficiency and regulation of transformer
- 4.7 Understand the working of an auto transformer
- 4.8 Explain the applications of transformer as a)potential transformer
 - b) current transformer
 - c) impedance matching transformer
 - d) isolation transformer
- 4.9 List important specifications of a transformer

5.0 Motors

- 5.1 Explain the principle of operation of DC Motor
- 5.2 Explain the significance of back EMF
- 5.3 State the equations for speed of a) DC series motor b) DC shunt motor
- 5.4 Compare DC series motor and DC shunt motor
- 5.5 List specifications of DC motor
- 5.6 Explain the need for starter
- 5.7 Explain the principle of operation of single phase induction motor
- 5.8 Explain the principle of operation of stepper motor

COURSE CONTENT

1.0 Basics of Electrical Engineering

Concept of lines of force & magnetic Field –Magnetic field intensity, Magnetic potential, Flux, Magnetic Flux density - Absolute permeability and relative permeability - Faraday's laws of electro - magnetic induction - Dynamically and statically induced E.M.F.- Self inductance ,mutual inductance and co-efficient of coupling- Equivalent inductance of inductors connectedin series/parallel– Simple problems – Electrostatic field- Absolute permittivity and relative permittivity-Electric potential, potential difference, voltage, current and power- Electric field intensity – Electric flux – Electric flux density - Equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected in series/parallel - Simple problems - Charging and discharging of capacitor

2.0 Basic Electrical circuits

Active and passive elements-Ideal voltage source and Ideal current source- Ohm's Law – Limitations - Kirchhoff's current law and Kirchhoff's voltage law-Equivalent resistance of resistors connected in series/parallel- Current division rule for a two branch parallel resistive network –Simple problems

3.0 AC fundamentals

Effect of AC flowing through Pure Resistance , Inductance and Capacitance with vector diagrams-Mathematical representation of vectors a) symbolic notation ,b) trigonometric c) exponential and polar forms - Reactance, Impedance, admittance, conductance and Power Factor- Active and Reactive components of AC current- Active and Reactive and apparent power - *Q* factor of a coil –Series RL,RC,RLC circuits with AC supply - AC through RL-RC circuits-problems on RL,RC circuits-Parallel AC circuit containing RLC- Admittance method for solving AC parallel circuits.

4.0 Transformers

Principle of transformer –Classifications-Reasons for using laminations- Voltage transformation ratio-Losses in transformer- Efficiency and regulation of transformer - Auto transformer-Applications of transformer-Specifications of transformer

5.0 MOTORS

Principle of D.C. motors- Significance of back E.M.F.- Equation for speed of DC motors(Series & Shunt) - Specifications of DC motor–Starter-Single phase induction motor, - Stepper motor

REFERENCEBOOKS

- 1. V K mehata, RohitMehata, Basic electrical engineering-S.Chand Publication
- 2. D P Kothari, I J Nagrath, Basic electrical engineering, 4th edition-TMH
- 3. B.L. Thereja, A Text Book of Electrical Technology volume –II -S.Chand
- 4. Dr.P S Bimbhra, Electrical Machines- Khanna Publication

BLUE PRINT:

SI No	Unit Title	Weightage Allotted	Marks Wise distribution of weightage				Question Wise distribution of weightage				COs mapped	
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Basics of Electrical Engineerin g	23	17	6	3	8	-	2	1	1	-	CO1
2	Basic Electrical circuits	12	11	3	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	CO2
3	AC Fundament als	25	24	3	3	8	10	1	1	1	1	C03
4	Transforme rs	15	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	C04
5	Motors	15	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	C05
	Total	90	80	18	12	40	10	6	4	5	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 2.4
Unit Test-II	From 2.5 to 3.10
Unit Test-III	From 4.1 to 5.8

(Model Paper)

C –20, EC -106

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

First Year

Subject	Name:	Elements	of Elect	rical Er	ngineering

Sub Code: EC - 106

<u>Time :</u>	90 minutes	Unit Test- I	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	tions: (1) Answer all qu	iestions.	
	(2) First questior	a carries four marks, each question of remaining c	carries three marks
1.	Fill in the blanks with on	e word	
	a) The work done to mov	e a charge from infinite to the given point is call	ed as
			(CO1)
	b) The permittivity of spa		(CO1)
	c) what are the units for	magnetic flux density	(CO1)
	d) What is the unit of ca	pacitance	(CO1)
2.	State Ohm's Law and it's	limitations	(CO2)
3.	Define the terms Absolu	te and relative permittivity of a medium.	(CO1)
4.	Give the expression for e	equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected in	າ parallel(CO1)
5.	State Kirchhoff's current	law and Kirchhoff's voltage law.	(CO2)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	tions: (1) Answer all a	lestions	
mstrut	(2) Each question	n carries eight marks	
	(2) Each question	Id he comprehensive and the criterion for value	ation is the content
	(3) Answer shou	h of the answer	
	but not the lengt	nor the answer.	
6.	(a) Explain dynamically a	nd statically induced E.M.F	(CO1)
		(or)	
	(b) Explain charging and	discharging of capacitor	(CO1)
7.	(a) Explain current divisio	on rule for a two branch parallel resistive networ	k (CO2)
		(or)	(222)
	(b) Explain the terms Ide	al voltage source and Ideal current source	(CO2)
8.	(a) Explain the concept o	f lines of force & magnetic Field.	(CO1)
		(or)	
	(b) Explain Surface Explai	in the concept of electro static field	(CO1)

(Model Paper) C –20, EC -106 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) First Year

Subject Name: Elements of Electrical Engineering

Sub Code: EC - 106

Time : 90 minutes		utes Unit Test - II	Max.Marks:40				
		Part-A	16Marks				
Instruc	ctions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining 	ng carries three marks				
1	Fill in the blanks with one word						
1.	a) of an inductor at the operating frequency ω is defined as the ratio of						
	reactance of the coil to its resistance. (CO3)						
	b) Pow	b) Power factor is defined as the ratio of the actual electrical power dissipated by an AC					
	circuit to the product of the r.m.s. values of current and voltage. (State True/False)						
		(CO3)					
	c) In se	c) In series RLC circuit at resonance the impedance is maximum(State True/False)					
			(CO3)				
	d) In pa	arallel RLC circuit at resonance the impedance is maximum (Stat	te True/False)				
			(CO3)				
2.	State e	xpression for equivalent resistance of resistors connected in se	ries (CO2)				
3.	Define	Q factor of a coil	(CO3)				
4.	Define	the terms reactance, Impedance	(CO3)				
5.	Define	the terms admittance, conductance	(CO3)				
		Part-B	3×8=24				
Instruc	ctions:	(1) Answer all questions.					
		(2) Each question carries eight marks					
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for v but not the length of the answer.	aluation is the content				
6.	(a) Ex	plain current division rule for a two branch parallel resistive ne (or)	twork (CO2)				
	(b) Explain the effect of AC flowing through Pure Resistance , Inductance and Capacitance						
	wi	th vector diagrams	(CO3)				
7.	(a)Expl	ain mathematical representation of vectors in a) symbolic nota	ation,				
	b) trigonometric c) exponential and polar forms		(CO3)				
		(or)					
	(b) Exp	lain active and reactive components of AC current	(CO3)				
8.	(a) Expl	ain active, reactive and apparent power in AC circuit	(CO3)				
(1.)	\ F	(or)	(602)				
(a)) Explain	Series KL, KU and KLU CITCUITS	(CO3)				

(Model Paper) C –20, EC -106

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

First Year

Subject Name: Elements of Electrical Engineering

Sub Code: EC - 106

Time : 90 minutes		0 minutes	Unit Test III	Max.Marks:40			
Inst	ructi	ons: (1) Answer all questi (2) First question car	Part-A ons. ries four marks, each qu	16Marks estion of remaining carries three marks			
1.	Fill i	n the blanks with one word					
	a) V	Write the equation for speed	of DC series motor	(CO5)			
	, b) ∖	Vrite the equation for speed	of DC shunt motor	(CO5)			
c) The Efficiency of the transformer is defined as the ratio of useful output power to the							
	inpu	it power.(TRUE/FALSE)		(CO4)			
	d) _	of the transfo	rmer is the percentage of	change in the output voltage from no-			
	load	l to full-load		(CO4)			
2.	Give	e reasons for using laminatio	ns in transformer core	(CO4)			
3.	Stat	e voltage transformation rat	io	(CO4)			
4.	Con	(CO5)					
5.	List	specifications of DC motor		(CO5)			
			Part-B	3×8=24			
Inst	ructi	ons: (1) Answer all questi	ons.				
		(2) Each question car	ries eight marks				
		(3) Answer should b	e comprehensive and t	he criterion for valuation is the content			
		but not the length of	the answer.				
6.	(a)	Explain the working princip	le of transformer	(CO4)			
			(or)				
	(b)	Explain the applications of	transformer as				
		i)potential transformer	ii)cu	rrent transformer (CO4)			
7.	(a)	Explain the applications of	transformer as				
		i)impedance matching trans	sformer ii)isc	blation transformer (CO4)			
			(or)				
	(b)	(CO5)					
8.	(a)	Explain the principle of ope	ration of single phase in	duction motor (CO5)			
			(or)				
	(b)	Explain the principle of ope	ration of stepper motor	r (CO5)			

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-106, ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR YEAR END EXAMINATION

TIME:3	HOUF	RS MAX	K MARKS:80
		Part-A	3 ×10=30
Instruc	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not five simple sentences. 	t exceed
1.	Defin	e the terms Absolute and relative permeability of medium	(CO1)
2.	State	Faraday's laws of electro - magnetic induction.	(CO1)
3.	Give	the expression for equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected i	n parallel (CO1)
4.	State	Kirchhoff's current law and Kirchhoff's voltage law	(CO2)
5.	Defin	e Q factor of a coil.	(CO3)
6.	Desci	ibe Active and Reactive components of AC current	(CO3)
7.	Defin	e efficiency and regulation of transformer	(CO4)
8.	State	voltage transformation ratio	(CO4)
9.	List a	ny three specifications of motor	(CO5)
10.	Distir	guish DC series motor and DC shunt motor	(CO5)
		Part-B	5 ×8=40
Instruc	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valubut not the length of the answer. 	lation is the content
11.	. (a) E	explain dynamically and statically induced E.M.F	(CO1)
		(or)	
	(b) E	xplain charging and discharging of capacitor	(CO1)
12.	.(a) E	explain current division rule for a two branch parallel resistive netwo	ork (CO2)
	(b)	(or) Explain the terms Ideal voltage source and Ideal current source	(CO2)
	(~)		()
13.	(a) E	Explain AC through Resistance and Capacitance connected in series. (or)	(CO3)
(b)	Expla	in the Admittance method for solving AC parallel circuits	(CO3)

14. (a)	14. (a) Explain the applications of a transformer as				
1) Po	tential transformer	2) Current transformer			
3) Im	pedance matching transformer	4) Isolation transformer			
		(or)			
(b) E	(CO4)				
15. (a) Ex	(CO5)				
	(or)				
(b)Ex	(CO5)				
	Part-C	1 ×10=10			
Instructions	s: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks				
	(2) Answer should be comprel but not the length of the answer	hensive and the criterion for valua er.	ation is the content		

16. Analyze a series RC circuit when it is connect to AC supply(230V,50HZ) and find out (i) Impedance.(ii) Current (iii) Power factor (iv) Voltage drop across the resistor when R=100 Ohms, C=56 micro Farads (CO3)
ENGINEERING DRAWING

Subject Title	Subject Code	Periods/Week	Periods Per Year
Engineering Drawing	EC-107	06	180

S.No	Major Topics	No. of Drawing plates	No. Of Periods	Marks to be awarded	Short Answer Questions	Essay type Questions
1	Importance of Engineering Drawing		01	-	-	-
2	Engineering Drawing Instruments	01	05	-	-	-
3	Free hand lettering & Numbering	01	06	05	1	-
4	Dimensioning Practice	01	09	05	1	-
5	Geometrical constructions	03	24	15	1	1
6	Projections of Points, Lines, Planes & Auxiliary Planes	03	21	05	1	
7	Projections of Solids	01	12	10		1
8	Sections of Solids	01	21	10	-	1
9	Orthographic Projections	01	30	10	-	1
10	Isometric Views	01	30	10	-	1
11	Development of surfaces	01	21	10	-	1
Total		14	180	80	04	06

TIME SCHEDULE

Course Objectives and Course Outcomes

Course Obj	ectives	Upon com graphic sk and interp	pletion of the course the student shall able to understand the basic ills and use them in preparation of engineering drawings, their reading retation
	CO1	EC-107.1	Practice the use of engineering drawing instruments
CO2 Course Outcomes CO4	CO2	EC-107.2	Familiarise with the conventions to be followed in engineering drawing as per BIS
	CO3	EC -107.3	Construct the i) basic geometrical constructions ii) engineering curves
	CO4	EC -107.4	Visualise and draw the orthographic projections of i) Points ii) Lines iii) Regular Planes iv) Regular Solids V) Sections of Regular Solids
	CO5	EC -107.5	Visualise and draw the isometric views of machine components
	CO6	EC -107.6	Draw the developments of surfaces of regular solids and use them to make the components used in daily life

EC 107	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2				1	2	3	1
CO2	3	2	2				1	2	3	1
CO3	3	2	2				1	2	3	1
CO4	3	2	2				1	2	3	1
CO5	3	2	2				1	2	3	1
CO6	3	2	2				1	2	3	1

3: High, 2: Moderate, 1: Low

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course the student shall able to

1.0 Understand the basic concepts of Engineering Drawing

- 1.1 State the importance of drawing as an engineering communication medium
- 1.2 State the necessity of B.I.S. Code of practice for Engineering Drawing.
- 1.3 Explain the linkages between Engineering drawing and other subjects of Mechanical Engineering

2.0 Use of Engineering Drawing Instruments

- 2.1 Select the correct instruments to draw the different lines / curves
- 2.2 Use correct grade of pencil to draw different types of lines and for different purposes
- 2.3 Select and use appropriate scales for a given application.
- 2.4 Identify different drawing sheet sizes as per I.S. and Standard Lay- outs.
- 2.5 Prepare Title block as per B.I.S. Specifications.
- 2.6 Identify the steps to be taken to keep the drawing clean and tidy. Drawing Plate 1: (Having two exercises)

3.0 Write Free Hand Lettering and Numbers

- 3.1 Write titles using vertical lettering and numerals of 7mm, 10mm and 14mm height
- 3.2 Write titles using sloping lettering and numerals of 7mm, 10mm and 14mm height
- 3.3 Select suitable sizes of lettering for different layouts and applications

Drawing plate 2: (Having 5 to 6 exercises)

4.0 Understand Dimensioning Practice

- 4.2 Acquaint with the conventions, notations, rules and methods of dimensioning in engineering drawing as per the B.I.S.
- 4.5 Dimension a given drawing using standard notations and desired system of dimensioning.

Drawing Plate 3: (Having 08 to10 exercises)

5.0 Apply Principles of Geometric Constructions

- 5.1 Practice the basic geometric constructions like i) dividing a line into equal partsii) exterior and interior tangents to the given two circles iii) tangent arcs to two given lines and arcs
- 5.2 Draw any regular polygon using general method when i) side length is given ii) inscribing circle radius is given iii) describing circle radius is given
- 5.2 Draw the conics using general and special methods,
- 5.3 Draw the engineering curves like i) involute ii) cycloid iii) helix
- 5.4 Identify the applications of the above constructions in engineering practice.
 Drawing Plate -4: Having problems up to construction of polygon
 Drawing Plate -5: Having problems of construction of conics
 Drawing Plate -6: Having problems of construction of involute, cycloid and helix

6.0 Projections of points, lines, planes & auxiliary planes

- 6.1 Explain the basic principles of the orthographic projections
- 6.2 Visualise and draw the projection of a point with respect to reference planes (HP&VP)
- 6.3 Visualise and draw the projections of straight lines with respect to two reference Planes (up to lines parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane)
- 6.4 Visualise and draw the projections of planes (up to planes perpendicular to one plane and inclined to other plane)
- 6.5 Identify the need of Auxiliary views for a given engineering drawing.
- 6.5 Draw the auxiliary views of a given engineering component

Drawing Plate -7: Having problems up to projection of points and Lines (15 exercises) Drawing Plate -8: Having problems of projection of planes (6 exercises) Drawing Plate -9: Having problems on auxiliary planes (Having 4 exercises)

7.0 Draw the Projections of Solids

7.1 Visualise and draw the projections of regular solids like Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinder,
 Cone...(up to axis of solids parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane)
 Drawing plate No.10: Having problems of projection of solids (10 exercises)

8.0 Appreciate the need of Sectional Views

- 8.1 Identify the need to draw sectional views.
- 8.4 Differentiate between true shape and apparent shape of section
- 8.5 Draw sectional views and true sections of regular solids by applying the principles of hatching.
 - Drawing Plate-11: Having problems of section of solids (6 exercises)

9.0 Apply principles of orthographic projection

- 9.1 Draw the orthographic views of an object from its pictorial drawing.
- 9.2 Draw the minimum number of views needed to represent a given object fully. Drawing Plate 12 : (Having 10 to 12 exercises)

10.0 Prepare pictorial drawings

- 10.1 identify the need of pictorial drawings.
- 10.2 Differentiate between isometric scale and true scale.
- 10.3 Prepare Isometric views from the given orthographic drawings. Drawing plate 13: (Having 10 to 12 exercises)

11.0 Interpret Development of surfaces of different solids

- 11.1 State the need for preparing development drawing.
- 11.2 Draw the development of simple engineering objects and their truncations (cubes, prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramid)
- 11.3 Prepare development of surface of engineering components like i) funnel ii) 90[°] elbow iii) Tray

Drawing plate No. 14: (Having 05 exercises)

Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student

S.No Major topic Key Competency

1.	Importance of Engineering Drawing	• Explain the linkages between Engineering drawing and other subjects of study in Diploma course.
2.	Engineering Drawing Instruments	• Select the correct instruments to draw various entities in different orientation
3.	Free hand lettering & Numbering	• Write titles using sloping and vertical lettering and numerals as per B.I.S (Bureau of Indian standards)
4.	Dimensioning Practice	 Dimension a given drawing using standard notations and desired system of dimensioning
5.	Geometrical construction	 Construct ellipse, parabola, rectangular hyperbola, involute, cycloid and helix from the given data.
6.	Projection of points, Lines, Planes & Solids	• Draw the projections of points, straight lines, planes & solids with respect to reference planes (HP& VP)
7.	Auxiliary views	 Draw the auxiliary views of a given Engineering component Differentiate between Auxiliary view and apparent view
8.	Sections of Solids	 Differentiate between true shape and apparent shape of section Apply principles of hatching. Draw simple sections of regular solids
9.	Orthographic Projection	Draw the minimum number of views needed to represent a given object fully.
10.	Isometric Views	 Differentiate between isometric scale and true scale. Draw the isometric views of given objects,.
11.	Development of surfaces	 Prepare development of Surface of regular solids and other components like i) funnel ii) 90⁰ elbow iii) Tray

COURSE CONTENTS:

NOTES:

1. B.I.S Specification should invariably be followed in all the topics.

2. A-3 Size Drawing Sheets are to be used for all Drawing Practice Exercises.

1.0 The importance of Engineering Drawing

Explanation of the scope and objectives of the subject of Engineering Drawing Its importance as a graphic communication -Need for preparing drawing as per standards – SP-46 –1988 – Mention B.I.S - Role of drawing in -engineering education – Link between Engineering drawing and other subjects of study.

2.0 Engineering drawing Instruments

Classifications: Basic Tools, tools for drawing straight lines, tools for curved lines, tools for measuring distances and special tools like mini drafter & drafting machine – Mentioning of names under each classification and their brief description -Scales: Recommended scales reduced & enlarged -Lines: Types of lines, selection of line thickness - Selection of Pencils - Sheet Sizes: A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, Layout of drawing sheets in respect of A0, A1, A3 sizes, Sizes of the Title block and its contents - Care and maintenance of Drawing Sheet,

3.0 Free hand lettering & numbering

Importance of lettering – Types of lettering -Guide Lines for Lettering Practicing of letters & numbers of given sizes (7mm, 10mm and 14mm) Advantages of single stroke or simple style of lettering - Use of lettering stencils

4.0 Dimensioning practice

Purpose of engineering Drawing, Need of B.I.S code in dimensioning -Shapedescription of an Engineering object -Definition of Dimensioning size description -Location of features, surface finish, fully dimensioned Drawing -Notations or tools of dimensioning, dimension line extension line, leader line, arrows, symbols, number and notes, rules to be observed in the use of above tools -Placing dimensions: Aligned system and unidirectional system (SP-46-1988)-Arrangement of dimensions Chain, parallel, combined progressive, and dimensioning by co-ordinate methods-The rules for dimensioning standard, features "Circles (holes) arcs, angles, tapers, chamfers, and dimension of narrow spaces.

5.0 Geometric Construction

Division of a line: to divide a straight line into given number of equal parts

Construction of tangent lines: to draw interior and exterior tangents to two circles of given radii and centre distance

Construction of tangent arcs:

i) To draw tangent arc of given radius to touch two lines inclined at given angle (acute, right and obtuse angles).

ii)Tangent arc of given radius touching a circle or an arc and a given line.

iii) Tangent arcs of radius R, touching two given circles internally and externally.

Construction of polygon: construction of any regular polygon by general method for given side length, inscribing circle radius and describing/superscribing circle radius

Conics: Explanation of Ellipse, Parabola, Hyperbola, as sections of a double cone and a loci of a moving point, Eccentricity of above curves – Their Engg. Applications viz., Projectiles, reflectors, Cooling Towers, P-V Diagram of a Hyperbolic process - Construction of any conic section of given eccentricity by general method - Construction of ellipse by concentric circles method, Oblong Method and Arcs of circles method - Construction of parabola by rectangle method and Tangent method - Construction of rectangular hyperbola

General Curves: Involute, Cycloid and Helix, explanations as locus of a moving point, their engineering application, viz., Gear tooth profile, screw threads, springs etc. – their construction

6.0 Projection of points, lines and planes & auxiliary views

Classification of projections, Observer, Object, Projectors, Projection, Reference Planes, Reference Line, Various angles of projections –Differences between first angle and third angle projections

Projections of points in different quadrants Projections of straight line -

- (a) Parallel to both the planes.
- (b) Perpendicular to one of the planes.
- (c) Inclined to one plane and parallel to other planes

Projections of regular planes

- (a) Plane parallel to one of the reference planes
- (b) Plane perpendicular to HP and inclined to VP and vice versa.

Auxiliary views

Need for drawing auxiliary views -Explanation of the basic principles of drawing an auxiliary views explanation of reference plane and auxiliary plane - Partial auxiliary view.

7.0 Projections of regular solids

- (a) Axis perpendicular to one of the planes
- (b) Axis parallel to VP and inclined to HP and vice versa.

8.0 Sections of Solids

Need for drawing sectional views – what is a sectional view - Hatching – Section of regular solids inclined to one plane and parallel to other plane

9.0 Orthographic Projections

Meaning of orthographic projection - Using a viewing box and a model – Number of views obtained on the six faces of the box, - Legible sketches of only 3 views for describing object - Concept of front view, top view, and side view sketching these views for a number of engg objects - Explanation of first angle projection. – Positioning of three views in First angle projection -Projection of points as a means of locating the corners of the surfaces of an object – Use of miter line in drawing a third view when other two views are given -Method of representing hidden lines -Selection of minimum number of views to describe an object fully.

10.0 Pictorial Drawings

Brief description of different types of pictorial drawing viz., Isometric, oblique, and perspective and their use - Isometric drawings: Isometric axes, angle between them, meaning of visual distortion in dimensions - Need for an isometric scale, difference between Isometric scale, and true scale - difference between Isometric view and Isometric projection - Isometric and non-Isometric lines -Isometric drawing of common features like rectangles, circular - shapes, non-isometric lines – Drawing the isometric views for the given orthographic projections -Use of box / offset method

11.0 Development of Surfaces

Need for preparing development of surface with reference to sheet metal work-Concept of true length of a line with reference to its orthographic projection when the line is (i) parallel to the plane of projection (ii) inclined to one principal and parallel to the other - Development of simple solids like cubes, prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramid and truncation of these solids-Types of development: Parallel line and radial line development -Procedure of drawing development of funnels, 90° elbow pipes, Tray.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. P I Varghese, Engineering Graphics-McGraw-hill
- 2. BasantAgarwal& C.M Agarwal, Engineering Drawing (McGraw-hill)
- 3. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing- charotar publishing house

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 6.5
Unit Test-II	From 7.1 to 9.2
Unit Test-III	From 10.1 to 11.3

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS MODEL QUESTION PAPER – UNIT TEST - 1 D.ECE. – I YEAR EXAMINATION ENGINEERING DRAWING

Total Marks : 40 M Time : 2 hours

- 02. Use first angle projections only
- 03. Due Weightage will be given for the dimensioning and neatness

04 x 05=20

01. Answer all the questions

02. Each question carries FIVE marks

- 01. Write the following in single stroke capital vertical lettering of size 10mm ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS
- 02. Redraw the given fig. and dimension it according to SP-46:1988.Assume suitable scale



- 03. Draw internal common tangents to two unequal circles of radii 26mm and 20mm.The distance between the circles is 75mm.
- 04. Inscribe a regular hexagon in a circle of diameter 50 mm.

PART – B 02 X 10 = 20

01. Answer all questions

- 02. Each question carries TEN marks
- 05. Draw the involute of a circle of diameter 40 mm and also draw a tangent to the curve at a distance of 50 mm from the centre of the circle.
- 06. Draw the projections of a regular pentagon of side length 40 mm inclined to the H.P. by 30^o and perpendicular to V.P. using auxiliary plane method.

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS

MODEL QUESTION PAPER DECE – I-YEAR ENGINEERING DRAWING

Instructions:	01.	All the dimensions are in mm
	02.	Use first angle projections only

03. Due weightage will be given for the dimensioning and neatness PART – A 05 x 04=20

- 01. Answer all the questions
- 02. Each question carries FIVE marks
- 01. Write the following in single stroke capital vertical lettering of size 10mm

ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

02. Redraw the given fig. and dimension it according to SP-46:1988.Assume suitable scale



- 03. Draw internal common tangents to two unequal circles of radii 26mm and 20mm.The distance between the circles is 75mm.
- 04. Draw the projections of a regular pentagon of side length 40 mm inclined to the H.P. by 30^o and perpendicular to V.P. using auxiliary plane method

PART – B 10 X 04 = 40

01. Answer any FOUR of the following questions

02. Each question carries TEN marks

- 05. Draw the involute of a circle of diameter 30 mm and also draw a tangent to the curve at a distance of 60 mm from the centre of the circle.
- 06. A right circular cone of height 80 mm and base radius 60 mm is resting in the H.P. on one of its generators and its axis is parallel to V.P. Draw the projections of the solid.
- 07. A regular hexagonal prism of height 80 mm and base side 40 mm is resting in the H.P. on its base. It is cut by an auxiliary inclined plane of 60° inclination passing through the axis at a

distance of 30 mm from the top base. Draw the sectional views of the solid and the true section.

- 08. A pentagonal pyramid of height 80 mm and base side 40 mm is resting in the H.P. on its base such that one of the sides of the base is perpendicular to the V.P. It is cut by a section plane perpendicular to the V.P. and inclined to the H.P. by 60⁰ and passing through the axis at a distance of 25 mm from the base. Draw the development of the lateral surface of the truncated pyramid.
- 09. Draw the front view, top view and left side view of the object shown in the fig.



10. Draw the isometric view of the component whose orthographic projections are given below



Electrical Wiring and Electronic Components Lab

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-108	Electrical Wiring and Electronic components Lab	06	180	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Soldering practice and Preparation of PCB	60	CO1
2	Study and use of Electronic equipment	25	CO2
3	Testing, obtaining characteristic of electronic devices	45	CO3
4	4 Electrical wiring		CO4
	Total	180	

	To have hands on practice on Soldering, de-soldering of circuits and preparation of PCB for given circuits
Course	To get acquainted with the usage of electronic equipment
Objectives	To test electronic devices and obtain their characteristics
	To have hands on practice on Electrical wiring

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC 109 1	Practice on Soldering, de-soldering of circuits and preparation of PCB for
CO1 EC-108.1		given circuits
CO2	EC-108.2	Operating different electronic equipment
CO3	EC-108.3	Plot the characteristics of electronic devices
CO4	EC-108.4	Practice on Electrical wiring

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-108.1	3			2	2			3		2
EC-108.2	3	2		3		2		3	2	
EC-108.3	3	2		3		2		3	2	
EC-108.4	3		1	1	3	2		3		2
Average	3	2	1	2.25	2.5	2		3	2	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Soldering practice and Preparation of PCB

- 1. Identifying different components R, L, C, Diodes, Transistors, JFETs, MOSFETs, Relays, Switches etc.
- 2. Technique of using soldering iron, Soldering different components and ICs
- 3. Soldering components on to general PCB as per the given circuit diagram
- 4. Technique of de-soldering using de-soldering pump and wick.
- 5. Draw PCB for simple circuits and etch them on to a copper clad sheet
- 6. Preparing PCB for soldering and soldering components on the PCB

2.0 Study and use of Electronic equipment

- 1. Study of RPS units, CROs, Function Generators, Digital Multi meters, Analogmultimeters and other meters using their manuals and write down the steps in using each equipment.
- 2. i)Measure Resistance using multimeterand compare with the calculated value using the colour code.

ii) Measure L and C using digital LCR meter and compare with the calculated value using thecode.

3.0 Testing and obtaining characteristics of electronic devices

- 1. Identify different terminals of diode, zener diode, BJT, FET using multimeter
- i)Obtain VI characteristics of diode
 ii)Obtain VI characteristics of zener diode
- 3. Obtain i/p and o/p characteristics of a transistor in CB and CE configurations
- 4. Control a load using relay
 i)Turn On and Off DC load (LED/Buzzer/DC motor)
 ii) Turn On and Off AC load (Bulb/Tube light/Fan)
- 5. Arrange PA system with multi speakers and microphones (with cord and cordless)
- 6. Obtain drain & transfer characteristics of JFET
- 7. Measure the primary and secondary voltages of step down transformer
- 8. Wind manually single air core inductor using available wire and measure inductance using LCR meter

4.0 Electrical wiring

- 1. Identifying and working with the following tools used in Electrical Wiring
 - i. Wire stripper
 - ii. Insulation remover
 - iii. Pocket knife
 - iv. Electrical Tester
 - v. Phillips Head Screwdrivers
 - vi. Mallet
 - vii. Rawl plug jumper
 - viii. Standard wire Gauge
- 2. Identifying and Working with Pliers
 - a. Identify and Know the various functions of cutting pliers
 - i. Nose pliers
 - ii. Pipe pliers
 - iii. Flush cutter
 - iv. Top cutting pliers
 - v. Electronics pliers
 - vi. Insulated cutting pliers
 - b. perform the following operations
 - i. Holding
 - ii. Wire cutting
 - iii. Component bending
 - iv. Twisting the wire
- 3. Identification of different wires and cables
 - i. Hookup wires
 - ii. PVC wire
 - iii. Teflon wires
 - iv. single strand
 - v. multi strand

Wires used for electrical wiring

- i. Service wire
- ii. TRS wires /PVC Wires (Al and Cu)
- iii. single strand
- iv. Multi strand
- v. twisted Flexible pair wires
- vi. Enameled copper wire
- vii. Power cord

Cables used for communication

- i. UTP cable,
- ii. Co axial cables
- iii. Flat ribbon cable for antennas,
- iv. Telephone cable

- v. Ethernet cable
- vi. Ribbon cables
- vii. Optical fiber
- 4. Practice of wire joints

Perform the following wire joints operations

- i. Twisting
- ii. Splicing
- iii. Insulating
- iv. Western union joint
- v. Married joint
- vi. Britania (straight Joint)
- vii. Tee joint
- viii. Joining running cables
- ix. Pigtail or rat tail joint
- x. Removing the insulation
- xi. Taping the joint
- xii. Make the joint professionally and tape
- 5. Identifying the Electrical accessories
 - i. SPST Switch
 - ii. SPDT switch
 - iii. Two pin and 3pin Sockets and plugs
 - iv. Power Socket
 - v. Power plugs
 - vi. Lamp holders
 - vii. Ceiling rose
 - viii. Mains Switch
 - ix. MCB
 - x. Kitkat Fuse
 - xi. Fuse wire ratings
- 6. Know the mains supply Phase ,Neutral and Ground
 - i. identification Phase and Neutral terminals in mains supply,
 - ii. Know the purpose of earthing
 - iii. 2pin and 3pin Plug connections
- 7. Make simple switch connections using low voltage transformer
 - i. Connecting a 6V lamp to a switch (toggle)
 - ii. 2 way switch connections
 - iii. Series and parallel connection of lamps
 - iv. know the use of two way switch for stair case wiring
- 8. Tube light connections (To be done in the presence of Instructor)
 - i. Make the tube light connections as per the circuit and Test

PHYSICS LAB PRACTICE (C-20 CURRIUCULUM COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

SubjectCode	SubjectTitle	Periodsperweek	Totalperiodsperyear
EC-109 A	Physics Laboratory	03	45

	TIMESCHEDULE	
S.No	Name of the Experiment	No.of Periods
1.	Hands on practice on VernierCalipers	03
2.	Hands on practice on Screw gauge	03
3.	Verification of Parallelogram law of forces and Triangle law of forces	03
4.	Simple pendulum	03
5.	Velocity of sound in air – (Resonance method)	03
6.	Focal length and Focal power of convex lens (Separate & Combination) (Single	03
7.	Refractive index of solid using traveling microscope	03
8.	Boyle's law verification	03
9.	Meter bridge	03
10.	Mapping of magnet lines of force and locate null points	03
	DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS	
11.	Surface tension of liquid using traveling microscope	03
12.	Coefficient of viscosity by capillary method	03
	Revision	06
	Test	03
	Total	45

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

1.0 Practice with Verniercalipers to determine the volumes and areas of a cylinder and sphere and their comparison etc .

- 2.0 Practice with Screw gauge to determine thickness of a glass plate, cross sectional area of a wire and volumes of sphere and also their comparison etc
- 3.0 Verify the parallelogram law and Triangle law
- 4.0 Determine the value of acceleration due to gravity using Simple Pendulum
- 5.0 Determine the velocity of sound in air at room temperature and its value at zero degree centigrade.

6.0 Calculate the Focal length and focal power of convex lenses using distant object method , U-V method , U-V graph and 1/U - 1/V graph methods and their comparison.

- 7.0 Determine the refractive index of a solid using travelling microscope.
- 8.0 Verify the Boyle's law employing a Quill tube.
- 9.0 Determine the specific resistance of material of a wirel using Meter Bridge.
- 10.0 Drawing magnetic lines of force under N-S and N-N methods and locate null points.
- 11.0 Determine the surface tension of a liquid using travelling Microscope (Demo)
- 12.0 Determine the viscosity of a liquid using capillary method (**Demo**)

Name of the Experiment (No of Periods)	Competencies	Key competencies
1. Hands on practice on VernierCalipers(03)	 Find the Least count Fix the specimen in posit Read the scales Calculate the physical quantities of given object 	 Read the scales Calculate the requisite physical quantities of given objects
2. Hands on practice on Screw gauge(03)	 Find the Least count Fix the specimen in posit Read the scales Calculate thickness of glass place and cross section of wire and other quantities 	 Read the scales Calculate thickness of given glass plate Calculate cross section of wire and other quantities
3. Verification of Parallelogram law of forces and Triangle law of forces(03)	 Fix suitable weights Note the positions of threads on drawing sheet Find the angle at equilibrium point Construct parallelogram Compare the measured diagonal Construct triangle Find the length of sides Compare the ratios 	 Find the angle at equilibrium point Constructing parallelogram Construct triangle Compare the ratios of force and length
4. Simple pendulum(03)	 Fix the simple pendulum to the stand Adjust the length of pendulum Find the time for number of oscillations Find the time period Calculate the acceleration due to gravity Draw I-T and I-T² graph 	 Find the time for number of oscillations Find the time period Calculate the acceleration due to gravity Draw I-T and I-T² graph

Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student

5. Velocity of sound in air —Resonance method (03)	 Arrange the resonance apparatus Adjust the reservoir level for booming sound Find the first and second resonanting lengths Calculate velocity of sound 	 Adjust the reservoir level Find the first and second resonanting lengths Calculate velocity of sound at room temperature Calculate velocity of sound at 0⁰ C
6. Focal length and Focal power of convex lens (Separate & Combination) (03)	 Fix the object distance Find the Image distance Calculate the focal length and power of convex lens and combination of convex lenses Draw u-v and 1/u – 1/v graphs 	 Calculate the focal length and power of convex lens Draw u-v and 1/u – 1/v graphs
7. Refractive index of solid using traveling microscope(03)	 Find the least count of vernier on microscope Place the graph paper below microscope Read the scale Calculate the refractive index of glass slab 	 Read the scale Calculate the refractive index of glass slab

8. Boyle's law verification (03)	 Note the atmospheric pressure Fix the quill tube to retort stand Find the length of air column Find the pressure of enclosed air Find and compare the calculated value P x I 	 Find the length of air column Find the pressure of enclosed air Find the value P x I
9. Meter bridge(03)	 Make the circuit connections Find the balancing length Calculate unknown resistance Find the radius of wire Calculate the specific resistance 	 Find the balancing length Calculate unknown resistance Calculate the specific resistance
10. Mapping of magnet lines of force(03)	 Draw magnetic meridian Placed the bar magnet in NN and NS directions Draw magnetic lines of force Locate the neutral points along equatorial and axial lines 	 Draw magnetic lines of force Locate the neutral points along equatorial and axial lines
11. Surface tension of liquid using traveling microscope(03)	 Find the least count of vernier on microscope Focus the microscope to the lower meniscus & bent pin Read the scale Calculate height of liquid rise Calculate the surface tension of water 	 Read the scale Calculate height of liquid rise Calculate the surface tension of water

12 Coefficient of viscosity by capillary method(03)	 Find the least count of vernier Fix the capillary tube to aspiratory bottle Find the mass of collected water Find the pressure head Calculate rate of volume of liquid collected Find the radius of capillary tube Calculate the viscosity of water using capillary method 	 Find the pressure head Calculate rate of volume of liquid collected Find the radius of capillary tube Calculate the viscosity of water
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Scheme of Valuation for end Lab Practical Examination :

Α.	Writing Aim, Apparatus, Formula, Graph, Precautions carries	10 (Ten) Marks
Β.	For Drawing the table, taking Readings, Calculation work,	
	Drawing the graph, finding result carries	15 (Fifteen) Marks
C.	Viva Voice	05 (Five) Marks

30 (Thirty) Marks

Total

Course outcomes

	outcomes	
	CO1	Experiments with Verniercalipers, Screw gauge, Parallelogram law and Triangle law
Course	CO2	Experiments with Simple pendulum, Resonance apparatus (Velocity of sound in air)
Course Outcomes	CO3	Experiments with Convex lens, Refractive index of solid by travelling microscope
	CO4	Experiments with quill tube (Boyles law verification), Meter bridge, Mapping of magnetic lines of force
	CO5	Experiments with Surface tension and Viscosity

> COs-PO mapping strength (as per given table)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3			1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2		1		
CO3	3		2			1	2
CO4	3	2			2		
CO5	3		1	2		1	2

3 = strongly mapped 2= moderately mapped 1= slightly mapped

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY (C-20 curriculum common to all Branches)

SubjectCo de	SubjectTitle	Periodsperweek	Totalperiodsperyear
EC -109B	Chemistry Laboratory	03	45

CO1	Operate and practice volumetric apparatus and preparation of standard solution
CO2	Evaluate and judge the neutralization point in acid base titration
CO3	Evaluate the end point of reduction and oxidation reaction
CO4	Judge the stable end point of complex formation, stable precipitation
CO5	Judge operate and demonstrate and perform precise operations with instrument for
	investigation of water pollution parameters

PO CO mapping

Course code EC-109B	Chemistry Laborat No of Cos;5	No Of periods 45			
POs	Mapped with CO No	CO periods addressing PO in Col 1 NO %		Level 1,2,3	remarks
PO1	CO1,CO2,CO3, CO4,CO5	12	26.66	2	>40% level 3 (highly addressed) 25% to 40%
PO2	CO1,CO2,CO3, CO4,CO5	9	20	1	level2(moderately addressed 5% to 25%
PO3					level1 (Low addressed <
PO4	CO1,CO2,CO3, CO4,CO5	12	26.66	2	5%(not addressed)
PO5	CO2,CO3, CO4,CO5	12	26.66	2	
PO6					
PO7					

COs-POs mapping strength (as per given table)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	3		1				1		
CO2	2	3		2	2			1		
CO3	2	3		2	2			1		
CO4	2	3		2	2			1		
CO5	2	3		2	2			1		

3=strongly mapped

2= moderately mapped

1= slightly mapped

Note:

The gaps in CO and PO mapping will be achieved by one or more appropriate activities from the following:

i) Seminars ii) Tutorials iii) Guest Lectures iv) Assignments v) Quiz competitions vi) Industrial visit vii) Tech Fest viii) Mini project ix) Group discussions x) Virtual classes xi) Library visit for e-books

S.No	Name of the Experiment	No.ofPeriods	Mapped with COs
1.	a) Recognition of chemical substances and solutions used in the		
	laboratory by senses.	02	CO1
	b) Familiarization of methods for Volumetricanalysis	05	
2.	Preparation of StdNa ₂ CO ₃ and making solutions of different dilution	03	CO1
3.	Estimation of HCl solution using Std.Na ₂ CO ₃ solution	03	CO2
4.	Estimation of NaOH using Std.HCl solution	03	CO2
5.	Estimation of H ₂ SO ₄ usingStd.NaOH solution	03	CO2
6.	Estimation of Mohr's Salt using Std.KMnO ₄	03	CO3
7.	Determination of acidity of water sample	03	CO2
8.	Determination of alkalinity of water sample	03	CO2
9.	Determination of total hardness of water using Std.EDTA solution	03	CO4
10.	Estimation of Chlorides present in water sample	03	CO4
11.	Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen(D.O)in water sample	03	CO5
12.	Determination of pH using pH meter	03	CO5
13.	Determination of conductivity of water and adjusting ionic strength	03	CO5
14.	Determination of turbidity of water	03	CO5
15.	Estimation of total solids present in water sample	03	CO5
	Total:	45	

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1.0 Practice volumetric measurements (using pipettes, measuring jars, volumetric flask, burettes) and gravimetric measurements (using different types of balances), making dilutions, etc. To identify the chemical compounds and solutions by senses.
- 2.0 Practice making standard solutions with pre weighed salts and to make solutions of desired dilutions using appropriate techniques.
- 3.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std. Na₂CO₃solutionfor estimation of HCl
- 4.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std. HClsolution for estimation of NaOH
- Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std. NaOH solution for 5.0 estimation of H₂SO₄
- Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std.KMnO₄solution for 6.0 estimation of Mohr'sSalt

- 7.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the acidity of given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water, and rain water if available)
- 8.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the alkalinity of given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water)
- 9.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the total hardness of given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water) using Std. EDTA solution
- 10.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the chlorides present in the given samples of water and wastewater (One ground water and one surface / tap water)
- 11.0 Conduct the test using titrometric / electrometric method to determine Dissolved Oxygen (D.O) in given water samples (One sample from closed container and one from open container / tap water)
- 12.0 Conduct the test on given samples of water / solutions (like soft drinks, sewage, etc.) to determine their pH using standard pH meter
- 13.0 Conduct the test on given samples of water / solutionsa) To determine conductivityb) To adjust the ionic strength of the sample to the desired value
- 14.0 Conduct the test on given samples of solutions (coloured and non coloured) to determine their turbidity in NTU
- 15.0 To determine the total solids present in given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water)

Name of the Experiment (No of Periods)	Competencies	Key competencies
Familiarization of methods for Volumetric analysis. Recognition of chemical substances And solutions (03)	-	
Preparation of StdNa ₂ CO ₃ and making solutions of different dilution(03)	 Weighing the salt to the accuracy of .01 mg Measuring the water with volumetric flask, measuring jar, volumetric pipetteand graduated pipette Making appropriate dilutions 	 Weighing the salt to the accuracy of .01 mg Measuring the water with volumetric flask, measuring jar, volumetric pipette and graduated pipette Making appropriate dilutions
Estimation of HCl solution using Std. Na ₂ CO ₃ solution (03) Estimation of NaOH using Std.HCl solution (03)	 Cleaning the glassware and rinsing with appropriate solutions Making standard solutions Measuring accurately the 	 Making standard solutions Measuring accurately the standard solutions and titrants Effectively Controlling the flow
Estimation of H ₂ SO ₄ using Std.NaOH solution (03) Estimation of Mohr's Salt using Std.KMnO ₄ (03)	 standard solutions and titrants Filling the burette with titrant Fixing the burette to the stand 	of the titrant Identifying the end point Making accurate observations

Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student

Determination of acidity of water sample (03) Determination of alkalinity of water sample (03) Determination of total hardness of water using Std. EDTA solution (03) Estimation of Chlorides present in water sample (03) Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen(D.O) in water sample (By titration method) (03)	 Effectively Controlling the flow of the titrant Identifying the end point Making accurate observations Calculating the results 	
Determination of pH using pH meter (03) Determination of conductivity of water and adjusting ionic strength to required level (03) Determination of turbidity of water (03)	 Familiarize with instrument Choose appropriate 'Mode' / 'Unit' Prepare standard solutions / buffers, etc. Standardize the instrument with appropriate standard solutions Plot the standard curve Make measurements accurately Follow Safety precautions 	 Prepare standard solutions / buffers, etc. Standardize the instrument with appropriate standard solutions Plot the standard curve Make measurements accurately
Estimation of total solids present in water sample (03)	 Measuring the accurate volume and weight of sample Filtering and air drying without losing any filtrate Accurately weighing the filter paper, crucible and filtrate Drying the crucible in an oven 	 Measuring the accurate volume and weight of sample Filtering and air drying without losing any filtrate Accurately weighing the filter paper, crucible and filtrate

SCHEME OF VALUATION

	Total	30M
C)	Viva-voce	5M
	Making accurate observations	
	Identifying the end point	
	Effectively controlling the flow of the titrant	
	Measuring accurately the standard solutions and titrants	
	Making standard solutions	
B)	Demonstrated competencies	20M
A)	Writing Chemicals, apparatus ,principle and procedure	5M

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALSLABORATORY (C-20 curriculum common to all Branches)

ourse code	Course Title	No. of Periods/Weeks	Total No. of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-110 (common to all branches)	Computer Fundamentals Lab	3	90	40	60

Time schedule:

S.No.	Chapter/Unit Title	No. of sessions each of 3 periods duration	No.of Periods
1.	Computer hardware Basics	2	6
2.	Windows Operating System	2	6
3.	MS Word	8	24
4.	MS Excel	7	21
5.	MS PowerPoint	5	15
6.	Adobe Photoshop	6	18
	Total periods	30	90

S.No.	Chapter/Unit Title	No.of Periods	CO's Mapped
1.	Computer hardware Basics	6	C01
2.	Windows Operating System	6	CO1
3.	MS Word	24	CO2
4.	MS Excel	21	CO3
5.	MS PowerPoint	15	CO4
6	Adobe Photoshop	18	CO5
	Total periods	90	

Course	i)To know Hardware Basics						
Objectives	ii)To familiarize operating systems						
	iii)To use MS Office effectively to enable to students use these skills in future						
	courses						
	iv) To use Adobe Photoshop in image editing.						

	At the	end of the cour	se students will be able to					
	CO1	C-110.1	Identify hardware and software components					
	CO2	C-110.2	Prepare documents with given specifications using word					
			processing software					
Course	CO3	C-110.3	Use Spread sheet software to make calculation and to draw					
Outcomes			various graphs / charts.					
	CO4	C-110.4	Use Power point software to develop effective presentation					
			for a given theme or topic.					
	CO5	C-110.5	Edit digital or scanned images using Photoshop					

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO NO.	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C-110.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
C-110.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
C-110.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
C-110.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
C-110.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

3=Strongly mapped , 2=moderately mapped, 1=slightly mapped

Learning Outcomes:

I. Computer Hardware Basics

- a)To Familiarize with Computer system and hardware connections
 b)To Start and Shut down Computer correctly
 - c)To check the software details of the computer
- 2. To check the hardware present in your computer

II. Windows's operating system

- 3. To Explore Windows Desktop
- 4. Working with Files and Folders
- 5. Windows Accessories: Calculator Notepad WordPad MS Paint

III. Practice with MS-WORD

6. To familiarize with Ribbon layout of MS Word

Home – Insert- Page layout – References – Review- View.

- 7. To practice Word Processing Basics
- 8. To practice Formatting techniques
- 9. To insert a table of required number of rows and columns
- 10. To insert Objects, Clipart and Hyperlinks
- 11. To use Mail Merge feature of MS Word
- 12. To use Equations and symbols features

IV. Practice with MS-EXCEL

- 13. To familiarize with MS-EXCEL layout
- 14. To access and enter data in the cells
- 15. To edit a spread sheet- Copy, Cut, Paste, and selecting Cells
- 16. To use built in functions and Formatting Data
- 17. To create Excel Functions, Filling Cells
- 18. To enter a Formula for automatic calculations
- 19. To sort and filter data in table.
- 20. To present data using Excel Graphs and Charts.
- 21. To develop lab reports of respective discipline.
- 22. To format a Worksheet in Excel, Page Setup and Print

V. Practice with MS-POWERPOINT

- 23. To familiarize with Ribbon layout features of PowerPoint 2007.
- 24. To create a simple PowerPoint Presentation
- 25. To set up a Master Slide in PowerPoint
- 26. To insert Text and Objects
- 27. To insert a Flow Charts

- 28. To insert a Table
- 29. To insert a Charts/Graphs
- 30. To insert video and audio
- 31. To practice Animating text and objects
- 32. To Review presentation

VI. Practice with Adobe Photoshop

- 33. To familiarize with standard toolbox
- 34. To edit a photograph.
- 35. To insert Borders around photograph.
- 36. To change Background of a Photograph.
- 37. To change colors of Photograph.
- 38. To prepare a cover page for the book in your subject area.
- 39. To adjust the brightness and contrast of the picture so that it gives an elegant look.
- 40. To type a word and apply the shadow emboss effects.

Key competencies:

Expt	Name of Experiment	Competencies	Key competencies		
No					
1 (a).	To familiarize with Computer system and hardware connections	 a. Identify the parts of a Computer system: i). CPU ii). Mother Board iii) Monitor iv) CD/DVD Drive v) Power Switch vi) Start Button vii) Reset Button b. Identify and connect various peripherals c. Identify and connect the cables used with computer system d. Identify various ports on CPU and connect Keyboard & Mouse 	Connect cables to external hardware and operate the computer		
1 (b).	To Start and Shut down Computer correctly	 a. Log in using the password b. Start and shut down the computer c. Use Mouse and Key Board 	 a. Login and logout as per the standard procedure b. Operate mouse &Key Board 		
1 (c).	To Explore Windows Desktop	 a. Familiarize with Start Menu, Taskbar, Icons and Shortcuts b. Access application programs using Start menu, Task manager c. Use Help support 	 a. Access application programs using Start menu b. Use taskbar and Task manager 		
2.	To check the software details of the computer	a. Find the details of Operating System being used b.Find the details of Service Pack installed	Access the properties of computer and find the details		
3.	To check the hardware	a. Find the CPU name and clock	a. Access device		

	present in your computer	speed b.Find the details of RAM and Hard disk present c. Access Device manager using Control Panel and check the status of devices like mouse and key board d.Use My Computer to check the details of Hard drives and partitions e.Use the Taskbar	manager and find the details b. Type /Navigate the correct path and Select icon related to the details required
4.	Working with Files and Folders	 a. Create folders and organizing files in different folders b. Use copy / paste move commands to organize files and folders 	a. Create files and folders Rename , arrange and search for the required folder/file
	Working with Files and Folders Continued	 c. Arrange icons – name wise, size, type, Modified d.Search a file or folder and find its path e. Create shortcut to files and folders (in other folders) on Desktop f. Familiarize with the use of My Documents g. Familiarize with the use of Recycle Bin 	b. Restore deleted files from Recycle bin
5.	To use Windows Accessories: Calculator – Notepad – WordPad – MS Paint	 a. Familiarize with the use of Calculator b. Access Calculator using Run command c. Create Text Files using Notepad and WordPad and observe the difference in file size d. Use MS paint and create .jpeg, .bmp files using MS Paint 	 a. Use windows accessories and select correct text editor based on the situation. b. Use MS pain to create /Edit pictures and save in the required format.
6.	To familiarize with Ribbon layout of MS word. – Home – Insert- page layout- References-Review-View	 a. Create/Open a document b. Use Save and Save as features c. Work on two Word documents simultaneously d. Choose correct Paper size and Printing options 	 a. Create a Document and name appropriately and save b. Set paper size and print options
7.	To practice Word Processing Basics	a. Typing text b. Keyboard usage c. Use mouse (Left click / Right click / Scroll) d. Use Keyboard shortcuts e. Use Find and Replace features in	 a. Use key board and mouse to enter/edit text in the document. b. Use shortcuts c. Use spell check/

	To practice Formatting	MS- word f. Use Undo and Redo Features g. Use spell check to correct Spellings and Grammar	Grammar features for auto corrections.
0.	techniques	 a. Formatting Text b. Formatting Paragraphs c. Setting Tabs d. Formatting Pages e. The Styles of Word f. Insert bullets and numbers g. Themes and Templates h. Insert page numbers, header and footer 	 a. Format Text and paragraphs and use various text styles. b. Use bullets and numbers to create lists c. Use Templates /Themes d. Insert page numbers date, headers and footers
9.	To insert a table of required number of rows and columns	 a. Edit the table by adding the fields Deleting rows and columns – inserting sub table –marking borders. Merging and splitting of cells in a Table b. Changing the background colour of the table c. Use table design tools d. Use auto fit – fixed row/ column height/length – Even distribution of rows / columns features e. Convert Text to table and Table to Text f. Use Sort feature of the Table to arrange data in ascending/descending order 	 a. Insert table in the word document and edit b. Use sort option for arranging data.
10.	To Insert objects, clipart and Hyperlinks	 a. Create a 2-page document. &Insert hyperlinks and t Bookmarks. b. Create an organization chart c. Practice examples like preparing an Examination schedule notice with a hyperlink to Exam schedule table. 	a. Insert hyperlinks &Bookmarks b. Create organization charts/flow charts
11.	To Use Mail merge feature of MS Word	a. Use mail merge to prepare individually addressed letters b. Use mail merge to print envelopes.	Use Mail merge feature
12.	To use Equations and symbols features.	a. Explore various symbols available in MS Word b. Insert a symbol in the text	Enter Mathematical symbols and Equations in the

		c. Insert mathematical equations in the document	word document		
13.	To Practice with MS-EXCEL	 a. Open /create an MS Excel spreadsheet and familiarize with MS Excel 2007 layout like MS office Button- b. Use Quick Access Toolbar- Title Bar- Ribbon-Worksheets- Formula Bar-Status Bar 	a. Familiarize with excel layout and use b. Use various features available in toolbar		
14.	To access and Enter data in the cells	a. Move Around a Worksheets-Quick access -Select Cells b.Enter Data-Edit a Cell-Wrap Text- Delete a Cell Entry-Save a File- Close Excel	 a. Access and select the required cells by various addressing methods b. Enter data and edit 		
15.	To edit spread sheet Copy, Cut, Paste, and selecting cells	 a. Insert and Delete Columns and Rows-Create Borders-Merge and Center b. Add Background Color-Change the Font, Font Size, and Font Color c. Format text with Bold, Italicize, and Underline-Work with Long Text-Change a Column's Width 	Format the excel sheet		
16.	To use built in functions and Formatting Data	a. Perform Mathematical Calculations verify -AutoSum b. Perform Automatic Calculations- Align Cell Entries	Use built in functions in Excel		
17.	To enter a Formula for automatic calculations	 a. Enter formula b. Use Cell References in Formulae c. Use Automatic updating function of Excel Formulae d. Use Mathematical Operators in Formulae e. Use Excel Error Message and Help 	Enter formula for automatic calculations		
18.	To Create Excel Functions, Filling Cells	 a. Use Reference Operators b. Work with sum, Sum if , Count and Count If Functions c. Fill Cells Automatically 	 a. Create Excel sheets involving cross references and equations b. Use the advanced functions for conditional calculations 		
19.	To sort and filter data in table	a. Sort data in multiple columns b. Sort data in a row c. Sort data using Custom order d. Filter data in work sheet	 a. Refine the data in a worksheet and keep it organized b. Narrow a worksheet by selecting specific 		

			choice		
20.	To Practice Excel Graphs and Charts	a. Produce an Excel Pie Chartb. Producec. Excel Column Chart	a. Use data in Excel sheet to Create technical charts and		
			graphs Produce Excel Line Graph b. Produce a Pictograph in Excel		
21.	To develop lab reports of respective discipline	Create Lab reports using MS Word and Excel	 a. Insert Practical subject name in Header and page numbers in Footer 		
22.	To format a Worksheet in Excel, page setup and print	 a. Shade alternate rows of data b. Add currency and percentage symbols c. Change height of a row and width of a column d. Change data alignment e. Insert Headers and Footers f. Set Print Options and Print 	 a. Format Excel sheet b. Insert headers &footers and print 		
23.	To familiarize with Ribbon layout &features of PowerPoint 2007.	Use various options in PowerPoint a. Home b. Insert c. Design d. Animation e. Slideshow f. View g. Review	Access required options in the tool bar		
24.	To create a simple PowerPoint Presentation	 a. Insert a New Slide into PowerPoint b. Change the Title of a PowerPoint Slide c. PowerPoint Bullets d. Add an Image to a PowerPoint Slide e. Add a Textbox to a PowerPoint slide 	 a. Create simple PowerPoint presentation with photographs/Clip Art and text boxes b. Use bullets option 		
25.	To Set up a Master Slide in PowerPoint and add notes	 a. Create a PowerPoint Design Template b. Modify themes c. Switch between Slide master view and Normal view d. Format a Design Template Master Slide e. Add a Title Slide to a Design Template f. The Slide Show Footer in PowerPoint g. Add Notes to a PowerPoint 	 a. Setup Master slide and format b. Add notes 		

		Presentation	
26.	To Insert Text and Objects	 a. Insert Text and objects b. Set Indents and line spacing c. Insert pictures/ clipart d. Format pictures e. Insert shapes and word art f. Use 3d features g. Arrange objects 	Insert Text and Objects Use 3d features
27.	To insert a Flow Chart / Organizational Charts	a. Create a Flow Chart in PowerPointb. Group and Ungroup Shapesc. Use smart art	Create organizational charts and flow charts using smart art
28.	To insert a Table	a. PowerPoint Tablesb. Format the Table Datac. Change Table Backgroundd. Format Series Legend	Insert tables and format
29.	To insert a Charts/Graphs	 a. Create 3D Bar Graphs in PowerPoint b. Work with the PowerPoint Datasheet c. Format a PowerPoint Chart Axis d. Format the Bars of a Chart e. Create PowerPoint Pie Charts f. Use Pie Chart Segments g. Create 2D Bar Charts in PowerPoint h. Format the 2D Chart e. Format a Chart Background 	Create charts and Bar graphs, Pie Charts and format.
30.	To Insert audio & video, Hyperlinks in a slide Add narration to the slide	 a. Insert sounds in the slide and hide the audio symbol b. Adjust the volume in the settings c. Insert video file in the format supported by PowerPoint in a slide d. Use automatic and on click options e. Add narration to the slide f. Insert Hyperlinks 	 a. Insert Sounds and Video in appropriate format. b. Add narration to the slide c. Use hyperlinks to switch to different slides and files
31.	To Practice Animation effects	 a. Apply transitions to slides b. To explore and practice special animation effects like Entrance, Emphasis, Motion Paths & Exit 	Add animation effects

32.	Reviewing presentation	 a. Checking spelling and grammar b. Previewing presentation c. Set up slide show d. Set up resolution e. Exercise with Rehearse Timings feature in PowerPoint f. Use PowerPoint Pen Tool during slide show g. Saving h. Printing presentation (a) Slides (b) Hand-out 	 a. Ose spencheck and Grammar feature b. Setup slide show c. Add timing to the slides d. Setup automatic slide show 		
33	To familiarize with standard toolbox	 a. Open Adobe Photoshop b. Use various tools such as The Layer Tool The Color& Swatches Tool iii. Custom Fonts & The Text Tool iv. Brush Tool v. The Select Tool vi. The Move Tool vii. The Zoom Tool viii. The Eraser ix. The Crop Tool x. The Fill Tool 	Open a photograph and save it in Photoshop		
34	To edit a photograph	 a. Use the Crop tool b. Trim edges c. Change the shape and size of a photo d. Remove the part of photograph including graphics and text 	a. Able to edit image by using corresponding tools.		
35	To insert Borders around photograph	 a. Start with a single background layer b. Bring the background forward c. Enlarge the canvas d. Create a border color e. Send the border color to the back f. Experiment with different colors 	Able to create a border or frame around an image to add visual interest to a photo		
36	To change Background of a Photograph	 a. open the foreground and background image b. Use different selection tools to paint over the image c. Copy background image and paste it on the foreground. d. Resize and/or drag the background image to reposition. e. In the Layers panel, drag the background layer below the foreground image layer. 	Able to swap background elements using the Select and Mask tool and layers.		

37	To change colors of Photograph	 a. Change colors using: i) Color Replacement tool ii) Hue/Saturation adjustment layer tool 	Able to control color saturation
38	To prepare a cover page for the book in subject area	 a. open a file with height 500 and width 400 for the cover page. b. apply two different colors to work area by dividing it into two parts using Rectangle tool. c. Copy any picture and place it on work area → resize it using free transform tool. d. Type text and apply color and style e. Apply effects using blended options 	Able to prepare cover page for the book
39	To adjust the brightness and contrast of picture to give an elegant look	 a. open a file. b. Go to image → adjustments → Brightness/Contrast. c. adjust the brightness and contrast. d. Save the image. 	Able to control brightness/contrast.
40	To type a word and apply the shadow emboss effects	 a. open a file b. Select the text tool and type text. c. Select the typed text go to layer → layer style → blended option → drop shadow, inner shadow, bevel and emboss → contour → satin → gradient overlay d. Save the image. 	Able to apply shadow emboss effects

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for unit tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered		
Unit test-1	From 1 to 8		
Unit test-2	From 9 to 22		
Unit test-3	From 23 to 40		

III SEMESTER

DECE III Semester

Cubinat	Name of the Subject	Instruction period / week		Total	Scheme of Examination			
Code		Theo ry	Practica I/Tutori al	d / Sem	Duratio n (hours)	Session al Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
			THEORY	,				
EC- 301	Engineering Mathematics - II	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC -302	Electronic Circuits -I	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC -303	Digital Electronics	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC-304	Analog and Digital Communication Systems	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
EC-305	Network Analysis	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
EC - 306	Electronic Measurements & consumer gadgets	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
			PRACTICA	AL .				
EC-307	Electronic Circuits-I lab	-	6	90	3	40	60	100
EC-308	Digital Electronics lab	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC-309	Analog and Digital Communication systems Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
EC-310	Measurements & Network Analysis Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
TOTAL		25	17	630	-	280	720	1000
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

Course	Course Title	No. of	Total No. of	Marks for	Marks for
Code		Periods/week	periods	FA	SA
EC-301	Engineering Mathematics-II	4	60	20	80

S.No.	Unit Title	No. of periods	COs mapped
1	Indefinite Integration	22	CO1
2	Definite Integration and its applications	24	CO2
3	Differential Equations of first order	14	CO3
	Total Periods	60	

 (i) To understand the concepts of indefinite integrals and definite integrals with applications to engineering problems. (ii) To understand the formation of differential equations and learn various methods of solving them.
 (i) To understand the concepts of indefinite integrals and definite integrals with applications to engineering problems. (ii) To understand the formation of differential equations and learn various methods of solving them

	CO1	Integrate various functions using different methods.
Course Outcomes CO		Evaluate definite integrals with applications.
	CO3	Obtain differential equations and solve differential equations of first order and first degree.

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

Unit-I

C.O. 1 Integrate various functions using different methods.

- **L.O.** 1.1. Explain the concept of Indefinite integral as an anti-derivative.
 - 1.2. State the indefinite integral of standard functions and properties of Integrals $\int (u + v) dx$ and $\int ku dx$ where k is constant and u, v are functions of x.
 - 1.3. Solve integration problems involving standard functions using the above rules.
 - 1.4. Evaluate integrals involving simple functions of the following type by the method of substitution.
 - i) $\int f(ax + b) dx$ where f(x)dx is in standard form.
 - ii) $\int [f(x)]^n f'(x) dx$
 - iii) $\int f'(x) / [f(x)] dx$
 - iv) $\iint \{g(x)\} g'(x) dx$
 - 1.5. Find the integrals of *tan x, cot x, sec x* and *cosec x* using the above.
 - 1.6. Evaluate the integrals of the form $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$ where m and n are suitable positive integers.
 - 1.7. Evaluate integrals of suitable powers of *tan x* and *sec x*.
 - 1.8. Evaluate the Standard integrals of the functions of the type

$$i) \frac{1}{a^{2} + x^{2}}, \frac{1}{a^{2} - x^{2}}, \frac{1}{x^{2} - a^{2}}$$
$$ii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} + x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2} - a^{2}}}$$
$$iii) \sqrt{x^{2} - a^{2}}, \sqrt{x^{2} + a^{2}}, \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}$$

1.9. Evaluate the integrals of the type

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bSin\theta} d\theta, \int \frac{1}{a+b\cos\theta} d\theta \text{ and } \int \frac{1}{a\cos\theta+b\sin\theta+c} d\theta.$$

- 1.10. Evaluate integrals using decomposition method.
- 1.11. Solve problems using integration by parts.
- 1.12 Use Bernoulli's rule for evaluating the integrals of the form $\int u v dx$.
- 1.13. Evaluate the integrals of the form $\int e^{x} [f(x) + f'(x)] dx$.

Unit-II

C.O.2Evaluate definite integrals with applications.

- L.O. 2.1. State the fundamental theorem of integral calculus
 - 2.2. Explain the concept of definite integral.
 - 2.3. Solve problems on definite integrals over an interval using the above concept.
 - 2.4. State various properties of definite integrals.
 - 2.5. Evaluate simple problems on definite integrals using the above properties.

Syllabus for Unit test-I completed

2.6. Explain definite integral as a limit of sum by considering an area.

- 2.7. Find the areas under plane curves and area enclosed between two curves using integration.
- 2.8. Obtain the mean value and root mean square value of the functions in any given interval.
- 2.9. Obtain the volumes of solids of revolution.
- 2.10. Solve some problems using Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule for approximation of integrals.

Unit -III

C.O. 3 Form differential equations and solve differential equations of first order and first degree.

- L.O. 3.1. Define a Differential equation, its order and degree
 - 3.2. Find order and degree of a given differential equation.
 - 3.3. Form a differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants.
 - 3.4. Solve the first order and first degree differential equations by variables separable method.
 - 3.5. Solve Homogeneous differential equation of first order and first degree.
 - 3.6. Solve exact differential equation of first order and first degree.
 - 3.7. Solve linear differential equation of the form dy/dx + Py = Q, where P and Q are functions of x or constants.
 - 3.8. Solve Bernoulli's differential equation reducible to linear form.
 - 3.9. Solve simple problems arising in engineering applications.

Syllabus for Unit test-II completed

C-20 Engineering Mathematics – II CO/PO – Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	2				3	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	3				3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3				3	3	3
Avg	3	2.6	2.6	2.6				3	2.3	2.6

3 =Strongly mapped (High), 2 = Moderately mapped (Medium), 1 = Slightly mapped (Low)

- **PO5:** Appropriate quiz programme may be conducted at intervals and duration as decided by concerned teacher.
- **PO6:** Seminars on applications of mathematics in various engineering disciplines are to be planned and conducted.
- **PO7:** Such activities are to be planned that students visit library to refer standard books on Mathematics and latest updates in reputed national and international journals, attending seminars, learning mathematical software tools.

PSO1: An ability to understand the concepts of basic mathematical techniques and to apply them in various areas like computer programming, civil constructions, fluid dynamics, electrical and electronic systems and all concerned engineering disciplines.

PSO2: An ability to solve the Engineering problems using latest software tools, along with analytical skills to arrive at faster and appropriate solutions.

PSO3: Wisdom of social and environmental awareness along with ethical responsibility to have a successful career as an engineer and to sustain passion and zeal for real world technological applications.

PO no	Mapped with CO no	CO periods add colum	ressing PO in In I	Level (1,2 or 3)	Remarks
		Number	%		
1	CO1, CO2, CO3	60	100%	3	>40% Level 3
2	CO1, CO2, CO3	60	100%	3	Highly
3	CO1, CO2, CO3	60	100%	3	addressed
4	CO2, CO3	38	63.3%	3	
5					25% to 40%
6					Level 2
7					Moderately
PSO 1	CO1, CO2, CO3	60	100%	3	addressed
PSO 2	CO1, CO2, CO3	40	66.6%	3	
	CO1 CO2 CO2	18	75%	2	1 Low addressed
P30 3	01, 02, 03	48	73%	3	<5% Not addressed

Engineering Mathematics – II PO- CO – Mapping strength

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II COURSE CONTENTS

Unit-I Indefinite Integration.

1. Integration regarded as anti-derivative – Indefinite integrals of standard functions. Properties of indefinite integrals.Integration by substitution or change of variable.Integrals of tan x, cot x, sec

x, cosec x. Integrals of the form $\int \sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x \, dx$, where at least one of m and n is odd positive integers. Integrals of suitable powers of tanx. secx and cosecx. cotx by substitution.

Evaluation of integrals which are reducible to the following forms:

$$i) \frac{1}{a^{2} + x^{2}}, \frac{1}{a^{2} - x^{2}}, \frac{1}{x^{2} - a^{2}}$$
$$ii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} + x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2} - a^{2}}}$$
$$iii) \sqrt{x^{2} - a^{2}}, \sqrt{x^{2} + a^{2}}, \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}$$

Integration by decomposition of the integrand into simple rational, algebraic functions. Integration by parts, Bernoulli's rule and integrals of the form $\int e^x [f(x) + f'(x)] dx$.

Unit-II Definite Integral and its applications:

 Definite integral-fundamental theorem of integral calculus, properties of definite integrals, evaluation of simple definite integrals. Definite integral as the limit of a sum. Area under plane curves – Area enclosed between two curves. Mean and RMS values of a function on a given interval Volumes of solids of revolution. Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule to evaluate an approximate value of a define integral.

Unit -III Differential Equations:

3. Definition of a differential equation-order and degree of a differential equation- formation of differential equations-solutions of differential equations of first order and first degree using methods, variables separable, homogeneous, exact, linear differential equation, Bernoulli's equation.

Textbook:

Engineering Mathematics-II, a textbook for third semester diploma courses, prepared & prescribed by SBTET, AP.

Reference Books:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Schaum's Outlines Differential Equations, Richard Bronson & Gabriel B. Costa
- 3. M.Vygodsky, Mathematical Handbook: Higher Mathematics, Mir Publishers, Moscow.

BLUE PRINT

S.	Chapter/Unit	No of	Weighta		Marks wise			Questionwise			COs	
No	title	Periods	geallott	distribution of				distributionof			mapped	
			ed		weig	htage		weightage				
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
	Unit – I:											
1	Indefinite	22	28	11	11	06	0	2	2	2	0	CO1
	Integration											
	Unit – II:											
	Definite											
2	Integration	24	33	11	03	11	08	2	1	2	1	CO2
	and its											
	applications											
	Unit – III:											
2	Differential	14	10	02	02	02	10	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>
5	Equations of	14	19	05	05	05	10	T	T	L T	T	COS
	first order											
	Total	60	80	25	17	20	18	5	4	5	2	

R: Remembering Type	: 25 Marks
U: understanding Type	: 17 Marks
Ap: Application Type	: 20 Marks
An: Analysing Type	: 18 Marks

Engineering Mathematics – II Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Syllabus
Unit Test-I	From L.O 1.1 to L.O 2.5
Unit Test-II	FromL.O 2.6 to L.O 3.9

UNIT TEST MODEL PAPERS Unit Test I C –20, EC-301 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

First Year

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-II

Sub Code: EC-301

Time : 90 minu	utes Max.Ma	<u>rks:40</u>
	Part-A	16Marks
Instructions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
	(2) First question carries four marks and the reneach.	naining questions carry three marks
1. Answe	er the following.	
	Evaluate $\int x^8 dx$	(CO1)
	Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$. (CO1)	
	$\int e^{x} \left(f(x) + f'(x) \right) dx = e^{x} f(x) + c \text{ is true/false}$	e (CO1)
a.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$	(CO2)
2. Evalua	te $\int (3\cos ec^2 x - 2\tan x \sec x + \frac{1}{2}) dx$.	(CO1)

2. Evaluate
$$\int \left(3\cos ec^2 x - 2\tan x \sec x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx.$$
 (CO1)

3. Evaluate
$$\int \frac{\sin(\log x)}{x} dx.$$
 (CO1)

4. Evaluate
$$\int e^x \sin 2x dx$$
. (CO1)

5. Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$$
 (CO2)

Part-B

3×8=24

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.
 (2) Each question carries eight marks
 (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

6. A) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1}{5+4\cos x} dx.$$
 (CO1)
(or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx$$
. (CO1)

7. A) Evaluate
$$\int \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2} \right) dx.$$
 (CO1)
(or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int x^4 e^{2x} dx$$
. (CO1)

8. A) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 4x \cos x dx$$
 (CO2)
(or)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

B) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\overline{2}} \frac{\sin^{10} x}{\sin^{10} x + \cos^{10} x} dx$$
 (CO2)

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C –20, EC-301

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

Unit Test II

First Year

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-II

		Subject Name. Engineering Mathematics-II	
		Sub Code: EC-301	
Time	90 minu	ites Max.Marks:40	<u>)</u>
		Part-A	16Marks
Instructions:		(1) Answer all questions.(2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carr each.	y three marks
1.	Answe	r the following.	
	a.	Volume of the curve $y = f(x)$ over the interval $[a,b]$ when rotated a	about X-axis is (CO2)
	b.	Mean value of $f(x)$ over the interval $[a,b]$ is	(CO2)
	C.	Order of differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + p^2y = 0$ is	(CO3)
	d.	Integrating factor of $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ is	(CO3)
2.	Find th	The mean value of $x^2 + 2x + 1$ over the interval [1,2]	(CO2)
3.	Find th	ie area enclosed by curve $x^2 = 4y$ between the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 4$	(CO2)
4.	Form t	he differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from	
	y = A	$\cos 2x + B\sin 2x.$	(CO3)
5.	Solve -	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}.$	(CO3)
Instru	ctions:	Part-B (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.	3×8=24

6. A) Find the area bounded between the curve
$$y = x^2 - 5x$$
 and the line $y = 4 - 2x$ (CO2)
(or)

B) Find the R.M.S value of $\sqrt{\log x}$ between the lines x = e to $x = e^2$ (CO2)

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7. A) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ about x axis (CO2)

(or)
B) Calculate the approximate value of
$$\int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$
 by taking $n = 6$ using Trapezoidal rule
(CO3)

8. A) Solve
$$(y^2 - 2xy) dx + (2xy + x^2) dy = 0.$$
 (CO3)
(or)

B) Solve
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^3 y^6$$
. (CO3)

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END EXAM MODEL PAPERS STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS Sub Code: EC-301

TIME :	3 HOURS	MODEL PA	PER- I	MAX.MARKS : 80M	
			PART-A		
Answer	All questions	s. Each question carrie	s THREE marks.		10x3=30M
1.	Evaluate∫	$2\sin x - 3e^x + \frac{4}{1+x^2}\right)$	dx.		CO1
2.	Evaluate $\int e^{i\theta}$	$\sin e^x dx.$			CO1
3.	Evaluate∫si	in $3x \cos 2x dx$.			CO1
4.	Evaluate $\int x$	$e^{x}dx$.			CO1
5.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{x^2} dx.$			CO2
6.	Find the me	an value of $y = x^2$ from	m $x = 0$ to $x = 1$		CO2
7.	Find the are	a of the region bounde	ed by the curve y =	$= \sin x$ from $x = 0$ to $x =$	π
					CO2
8.	Find the ord	er and degree of the d	ifferential equatio	$\sin\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - x^2$	=1

9. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$ CO3

CO3

10. Solve
$$(x^2 + y)dx + (y^2 + x)dy = 0.$$
 CO3

PART-B

Answer All questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks. 5x8=40M

11. A) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{3x+1}{(x-1)(x+3)} dx$$
. **CO1**

(Or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1}{5+4\cos x} dx$$
. CO1

12. A) Evaluate $\int x \sin 3x \cos x dx$.

(Or)

B) Evaluate $\int x^3 \cos x dx$. **CO1**

13. A) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{3}}{1+x^{8}} dx.$$
 CO2

(Or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3 x} dx.$$
 CO2

14. A) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$. CO2

(Or)

B) Find the R.M.S values of
$$\sqrt{27-4x^2}$$
 from $x=0$ to $x=3$ CO2

15. A) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolution of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ about X-axis **CO2**

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(Or)

B) Calculate the approximate value of $\int_{1}^{11} x^3 dx$ by using Simpson's 1/3rd rule by dividing the

range into 10 equal parts.

PART-C

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks.1x10=10M16. Solve $2 \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \cos x = xy^3 e^x$.CO3

CO2

CO1

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Sub Code: **EC- 301**

<u> TIME : 3</u>	HOURS	MODEL PAPER-II	MAX.MARKS : 80M	
		PART-A		
Answer	All questions. Each q	uestion carries THREE marks.		10x3=30M
1.	Evaluate $\int \left(3e^x - 2c \right) dx$	$\cos x + \frac{3}{x} dx.$		CO1
2.	Evaluate $\int \cos^2 2x dx$	c.		CO1
3.	Evaluate $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$	с.		CO1
4.	Evaluate $\int x \cos x dx$.			CO1
5.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^{2}}} dx$	łx.		CO2
6.	Find the mean value	of $i = a \sin t$ over the complete	wave.	CO2
7.	Find the volume gen	erated by revolving the circle x^2	$+y^2 = 9$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 0$	= 2
	about x-axis			CO2
8.	Obtain the different	al equation by eliminating the a	rbitrary constants A and B	
	from the curve $y = x$	$Ae^{x}+Be^{-x}$		CO3
9.	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x+y}$			CO3
10.	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x$			CO3
		PART-B		
Answer	All questions. Each q	uestion carries EIGHT Marks.		5x8=40M
11.	A) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{2x^2}$	$\frac{1}{x+3x+5}dx.$		CO1

(Or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx$$
. CO1

12. A) Evaluate
$$\int e^x \left(\frac{2+\sin 2x}{1+\cos 2x}\right) dx.$$
 CO1

(Or)

B) Evaluate $\int e^{2x} x^4 dx$. **CO1**

13.A) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sec^2 x}{(1 + \tan x)^2} dx.$$
 CO2

(Or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(1 + \tan \theta) d\theta$$
. CO2

14. A) Find the area bounded between the curves $y = x^2$ and the line y = 3x + 4. **CO3**

(Or)

B) Find the R.M.S value of $\sqrt{\log x}$ between the lines x = e to $x = e^2$ CO2

15. A) Find the volume of right circular cone using integration. CO2

(Or)

B) Find the approximate value of π from $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule by dividing

CO2

1x10=10M

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0,1 \end{bmatrix}$ into 5 equal sub-intervals.

PART-C

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks.

16. Solve
$$xy^2 dy - (x^3 + y^3) dx = 0$$
 CO3

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S. No	Chapter/ Unit title	No of Periods	Weighta ge allotted	WeightaMarks wiseQuestiongedistribution ofwise distributicallottedweightageof weightage			ion e	COs mappe d				
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Unit – I: Indefinite Integration	22	28	11	11	06	0	2	2	2	0	CO1
2	Unit – II: Definite Integration and its applications	24	33	11	03	11	08	2	1	2	1	CO2
3	Unit – III: Differential Equations of first order	14	19	03	03	03	10	1	1	1	1	CO3
	Total	60	80	25	17	20	18	5	4	5	2	

R: Remembering Type : 25 Marks

U: understanding Type : 17 Marks

Ap: Application Type : 20 Marks

An: Analysing Type : 18 Marks

C-20

Engineering Mathematics – II

Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Syllabus
Unit Test-I	From L.O 1.1 to L.O 2.5
Unit Test-II	FromL.O 2.6 to L.O 3.9

UNIT TEST MODEL PAPERS

Unit Test I

C –20, EC-301

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

First Year

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-II

Sub Code: EC-301

<u>Time :</u>	90 min	utes	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questic each	ons carry three marks
1.	Answe	r the following.	
	a.	Evaluate $\int x^8 dx$	(CO1)
	b.	Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx.$	(CO1)
	C.	$\int e^{x} \left(f(x) + f'(x) \right) dx = e^{x} f(x) + c \text{ is true/false}$	(CO1)
	d.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$	(CO2)
2.	Evaluat	$\operatorname{te} \int \left(3\cos ec^2 x - 2\tan x \sec x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx.$	(CO1)
3.	Evaluat	$te \int \frac{\sin(\log x)}{x} dx.$	(CO1)
4.	Evaluat	te $\int e^x \sin 2x dx$.	(CO1)
5.	Evaluat	te $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$	(CO2)

Part-B

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) Each question carries eight marks

(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation

is the content but not the length of the answer.

6. A) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1}{5+4\cos x} dx.$$
 (CO1) (cr)

B) Evaluate
$$\int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx$$
. (CO1)

7. A) Evaluate
$$\int \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2} \right) dx.$$
 (CO1)
(or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int x^4 e^{2x} dx$$
. (CO1)

8. A) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 4x \cos x dx$$
 (CO2)

B) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^{10} x}{\sin^{10} x + \cos^{10} x} dx$$
 (CO2)

Unit Test II C -20, EC -301 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P First Year Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-II Sub Code: EC-301

		Sub Code. EC-SOI	
Time : 90 minut		utes Max.Marks:40	
		Part-A	16Marks
Instru	ctions:	(1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks and the remaining questions carr each	y three marks
1.	Answe	r the following.	
	a.	Volume of the curve $y = f(x)$ over the interval $[a,b]$ when rotated a	about X-axis is
			(CO2)
	b.	Mean value of $f(x)$ over the interval $[a,b]$ is	(CO2)
	C.	Order of differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + p^2y = 0$ is	(CO3)
	d.	Integrating factor of $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ is	(CO3)
2.	Find th	e mean value of $x^2 + 2x + 1$ over the interval [1,2]	(CO2)
3.	Find th	e area enclosed by curve $x^2 = 4y$ between the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 4$	(CO2)
4.	Form t	he differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from	
	y = A	$\cos 2x + B\sin 2x.$	(CO3)
5.	Solve -	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}.$	(CO3)

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

6. A) Find the area bounded between the curve $y = x^2 - 5x$ and the line y = 4 - 2x (CO2) (Or)

B) Find the R.M.S value of $\sqrt{\log x}$ between the lines x = e to $x = e^2$ (CO2) 7. A) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ about x axis (CO2)

(or)

(or)

B) Calculate the approximate value of $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ by taking n = 6 using Trapezoidal rule (CO3)

8. A) Solve $(y^2 - 2xy)dx + (2xy + x^2)dy = 0.$ (CO3)

B) Solve
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^3 y^6$$
. (CO3)

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END EXAM MODEL PAPERS STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS Sub Code : EC-301

	TIME : 3 HOURS	MODEL PAPER- I	MAX.MARKS : 80M
		PART-A	
Answe	r All questions. Each question c	arries THREE marks.	10x3=30M
1.	Evaluate $\int \left(2\sin x - 3e^x + \frac{4}{1 + x^2}\right)$	$\frac{1}{2}dx.$	C01
2.	Evaluate $\int e^x \sin e^x dx$.		C01
3.	Evaluate $\int \sin 3x \cos 2x dx$.		C01
4.	Evaluate $\int xe^x dx$.		C01
5.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx.$		CO2
6.	Find the mean value of $y = x^2$	from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$	CO2

7. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$ from x = 0 to $x = \pi$

CO2

8. Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - x^2 = 1$

CO3

9. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$$
 CO3
10. Solve $(x^2 + y) dx + (y^2 + x) dy = 0.$ CO3

PART-B

Answer	All q	uestions. Each question carries EIGHT marks.	5x8=40M
11.	A)	Evaluate $\int \frac{3x+1}{(x-1)(x+3)} dx$.	CO1
		(Or)	
	B)	Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{5+4\cos x} dx$.	CO1
12.	A)	Evaluate $\int x \sin 3x \cos x dx$.	CO1
		(Or)	
	B)	Evaluate $\int x^3 \cos x dx$.	CO1
13.	A)	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{3}}{1+x^{8}} dx.$	CO2
		(Or)	
	B)	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1+\tan^3 x} dx.$	CO2
14.	A)	Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y^2 = 4x$	$x \text{ and } x^2 = 4y.$
		(Or)	
	B)	Find the R.M.S values of $\sqrt{27-4x^2}$ from $x=0$ to $x=3$	CO2
15.	A)	Find the volume of the solid generated by revolution of th	e ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$
	abo	put X-axis	CO2
		(Or)	
	B)	Calculate the approximate value of $\int_{1}^{11} x^3 dx$ by using Simpson	on's 1/3 rd rule by
	div	iding the range into 10 equal parts.	CO2
		PART-C	
Answer	the	following question. Question carries TEN marks.	1x10=10M
16.	Solv	$y e 2 \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \cos x = xy^3 e^x.$	CO3

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STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS Sub Code :EC-301

	TIME : 3 HOURS	MODEL PAPER-II	MAX.MARKS : 80M
		PART-A	
Answe	r All questions. Each question	carries THREE marks.	10x3=30M
1.	Evaluate $\int \left(3e^x - 2\cos x + \frac{3}{x}\right)dx$	dx.	CO1
2.	Evaluate $\int \cos^2 2x dx$.		C01
3.	Evaluate $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx.$		C01
4.	Evaluate $\int x \cos x dx$.		CO1
5.	Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$.		CO2
6.	Find the mean value of $i = as$	sin <i>t</i> over the complete way	re. CO2
7.	Find the volume generated by	y revolving the circle $x^2 + y$	$x^2 = 9$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$
	about x-axis		CO2
8.	Obtain the differential equati	on by eliminating the arbit	rary constants A and B
	from the curve $y = Ae^x + Be^-$	-x	CO3

9. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x+y}$$
 CO3

10. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x$$
 CO3

PART-B

Answer All questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks.	5x8=40M
11. A) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{2x^2 + 3x + 5} dx$.	C01

(or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx$$
. CO1

12. A) Evaluate
$$\int e^x \left(\frac{2+\sin 2x}{1+\cos 2x}\right) dx.$$
 CO1
(or)

B) Evaluate
$$\int e^{2x} x^4 dx$$
. **CO1**

13. A) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sec^2 x}{(1 + \tan x)^2} dx.$$
 CO2

(or)
B) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(1 + \tan \theta) d\theta$$
. CO2

14. A) Find the area bounded between the curves $y = x^2$ and the line y = 3x + 4. **CO3** (or)

B) Find the R.M.S value of $\sqrt{\log x}$ between the lines x = e to $x = e^2$ CO2 15. A) Find the volume of right circular cone using integration. CO2

B) Find the approximate value of π from $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule by

dividing $\begin{bmatrix} 0,1 \end{bmatrix}$ into 5 equal sub-intervals. CO2

PART-C

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks. 1x10=10M

16. Solve
$$xy^2 dy - (x^3 + y^3) dx = 0$$
 CO3

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS - I

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-302	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS-I	04	60	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Transistor Biasing and stabilization	15	CO1
2	Small Signal Amplifiers	15	CO2
3	Feedback amplifiers	8	CO3
4	Large Signal Amplifiers	10	CO4
5	Oscillators	12	CO5
	TOTAL	60	

Course Objectives	To familiarize with various transistor biasing and stabilization circuits
	To understand different small signal, large signal amplifiers
	To explain different feedback amplifiers and oscillators

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	CO1 EC-302.1 Analyze the need of biasing and Stabilization techniques	
CO2	CO2 EC-302.2 Explain the working of small signal amplifiers	
CO3	EC-302.3	Analyze the concept of feedback and feedback amplifiers
CO4	EC-302.4	Describe various large signal amplifier circuits
CO5	EC-302.5	Describe various oscillator circuits

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-302.1	3	3	2	1				3	2	
EC-302.2	3	3	2	1	2			3		
EC-302.3	3	3	2	1	2			3		
EC-302.4	3	3	2	1	2			3	1	
EC-302.5	3	3	2	1	2			3		
Average	3	3	2	1	2			3	1.5	

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Transistor biasing and stabilization

- 1.1 i) Explain the concept of DC and AC load lines
 - ii) Define operating point of transistor amplifier
 - iii) List the factors affecting the operating point
 - iv) Analyze the selection of proper operating point
- 1.2 Explain the importance of transistor biasing
- 1.3 Explain the need for stabilization
- 1.4 Define stability factors and give their equations
- 1.5 List the types of biasing circuits
- 1.6 Explain fixed bias circuit
- 1.7 Analyze the stability of fixed bias circuit
- 1.8 Explain the concept of thermal runaway
- 1.9 List the drawbacks of using fixed bias circuit
- 1.10 Explain collector to base bias circuit
- 1.11 Analyze the stability of collector to base bias circuit
- 1.12 List the advantages and disadvantages of collector to base bias circuit
- 1.13 i) Explain self bias circuit
 - ii) State the importance of emitter by-pass capacitor, C_e in self bias circuit
 - iii) Analyze the stability of self bias circuit
 - iv) List the advantages of self bias circuit
- 1.14 State the importance of heat sink

2.0 Small Signal Amplifiers

- 2.1 Define h-parameters of BJT
- 2.2 Draw h-model of CB, CE and CC transistor configurations
- 2.3 Mention conversion formulas for CE to CB h parameters, CE to CC h parameters
- 2.4 Draw and explain the small signal model of a FET

- 2.5 Draw the practical single stage transistor CE amplifier
- 2.6 Classify the amplifiers based on frequency of operation, period of conduction, and type of coupling.
- 2.7 State the need for Multistage amplifier (Cascading of amplifiers)
- 2.8 Define the terms gain, gain in db, frequency response and bandwidth of an amplifier
- 2.9 Explain the working of two-stage RC coupled amplifier with circuit diagram
- 2.10 Draw & explain the frequency response of RC coupled amplifier
- 2.11 Explain the working of two-stage transformer coupled amplifier with circuit diagram
- 2.12 Draw & explain the frequency response of transformer-coupled amplifier
- 2.13 Explain the working of direct coupled amplifier with circuit diagram
- 2.14 Explain the operation of Darlington pair with the help of circuit diagram
- 2.15 List three applications of Darlington pair

3.0 Feedback Amplifiers

- 3.1 State the concept of feedback in amplifiers
- 3.2 Explain negative feedback amplifier with block diagram
- 3.3 Derive the expression for the gain of negative feedback amplifier
- 3.4 List the four types of negative feedback amplifiers
- 3.5 Explain the effect of negative feedback on gain, bandwidth, input and output impedances of an amplifier
- 3.6 List the merits of negative feedback amplifiers
- 3.7 Draw the block diagrams of voltage series, current series, current shunt and voltage Shunt feedback amplifiers
- 3.8 Compare characteristics of the above feedback amplifiers

4.0 Large signal Amplifiers

- 4.1 State the need for power amplifier
- 4.2 List any three performance metrics of power amplifier
- 4.3 Classify power amplifiers based on period of conduction
- 4.4 Explain the working of Class A, Class B, Class AB & Class C amplifiers with waveforms
- 4.5 Explain the working of Class-B Push-pull amplifier with circuit diagram
- 4.6 Explain the working of complementary symmetry Push-pull power amplifier with circuit diagram
- 4.7 List different distortions in power amplifiers
- 4.8 Explain the working of Class-AB Push-pull amplifier circuit
- 4.9 Mention the applications of Class C Amplifiers
- 4.10 Compare efficiency of different types of power amplifiers
- 4.11 Draw the circuit diagrams of single and double tuned amplifiers and give their frequency response curves.

5.0 Oscillators

- 5.1 State the conditions (Barkhausen criteria) for an amplifier to work as an oscillator
- 5.2 Classify oscillator circuits
- 5.3 Explain the working of an RC phase shift oscillator with a circuit diagram
- 5.4 Explain the generalized LC oscillator and state the conditions for sustained oscillations
- 5.5 Explain the working of tuned collector oscillator with a circuit diagram

- 5.6 Explain the working of Hartley oscillator with a circuit diagram
- 5.7 Explain the working of Colpitts oscillator with a circuit diagram
- 5.8 Write the expressions for frequency of oscillations and conditions for sustained oscillations of the above circuits
- 5.9 Draw the equivalent circuit of piezoelectric crystal
- 5.10 Explain the working of transistor crystal oscillator with a circuit diagram
- 5.11 List the advantages of crystal oscillators over other types of oscillators

COURSE CONTENT:

1.0 Transistor biasing and Stabilization

DC and AC load lines, transistor biasing, operating point, types of biasing circuits, fixed bias network, thermal runaway, bias stabilization, collector to base bias network, self bias network, heat sink

2.0 Small signal Amplifiers

Practical transistor CE amplifier - h parameters of a transistor Amplifier-Classification of amplifiers based on frequency, period of conduction and coupling- Multistage amplifier - gain, frequency response and bandwidth of an amplifier- RC coupled amplifier - frequency response of RC coupled amplifier- transformer coupled amplifier - Frequency response of transformer coupled amplifier - direct coupled amplifier - Darlington pair - applications of Darlington pair

3.0 Feedback Amplifiers

Concept of feedback - Block diagram of negative feedback amplifier - four types of negative feedback amplifiers- Block diagrams of voltage series current series, current shunt and voltage Shunt feedback amplifiers- gain of negative feedback amplifiers- Effect of negative feedback on gain, bandwidth, input and output impedances- comparison of characteristics of feedback amplifiers.

4.0 Large signal Amplifiers

Need for Power Amplifier- Performance measures of power amplifier-Classification of power amplifiers based on conduction (Class A, B, AB, C)- operation of Class A, Class B, Class AB & Class C with waveforms- Working of Class B Push-pull amplifier circuit- Distortions in power amplifiers- Applications of Class C Amplifiers as - Efficiencies of different power amplifiers

5.0 Oscillators

Condition for an amplifier to work as an oscillator (Barkhausen criteria) - RC phase shift oscillator- tuned collector oscillator- Generalized LC oscillator - Hartley oscillator- Colpitts oscillator - Equivalent circuit of crystal - crystal oscillator - Advantages of crystal oscillator-

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. G.K.Mithal, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 23rd Edition, 2014, Khanna Publishers
- 2. David A.Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th edition PHI, India Publishers
- 3. T.F. Bogart Jr, J.S.Beasley and G.Rico, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 6th edition, 2004 Pearson Education
- 4. Albert Malvino and J Bates, Electronic Principles, 7th edition Tata McGraw-Hill Education (TMH) Publishers.
- 5. V.K. Mehta, Principles of Electronics, 2008, S Chand & Company
- 6. S.Salivahanan, N.Suresh kumar, Electronic devices & circuits , 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Education
- 7. Allen Mottershead, Electronic devices & circuits, An introduction, PHI Publication

BLUE PRINT:

SI No	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weightage Allotted	Marks Wise distribution of weightage		Question Wise distribution of weightage			se of	COs mapped		
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Transistor Biasing and stabilizatio n	15	24	6	8		10	2	1		1	CO1
2	Small Signal Amplifiers	15	14	3	11			1	2			CO2
3	Feedback amplifiers	8	11	3	8			1	1			CO3
4	Large Signal Amplifiers	10	17	6	11			2	2			CO4
5	Oscillators	12	14	6	8			2	1			CO5
	Total	60	80	24	46		10	8	7		1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 2.15
Unit Test-II	From 3.1 to 5.11

(Model Paper)

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

C –20, EC -302

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

III Semester

Subject Name: Electronic Circuits-I

Sub Code: EC - 302

<u> Time :</u>	<u>90 mi</u>	nutes Unit Test I	Max.Marks:4	<u>0</u>	
		Part-A		16Marks	
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all questions.			
		(2) First question carries four marks, each	i question of remaining carries	three marks	
1.	Fill th	e following blanks with one word			
	a) Wh	hat is the slope of DC load line		(CO1)	
	b) In s	self bias the emitter resistor is used for the	purpose of	(CO1)	
	c) In Darlington pair each transistor is connected in configuration				
	 d) In a 2 stage RC coupled amplifier gain of first stage is 10, gain of second stage is 20 th what is the total gain (CO2) 				
2.	List th	ne factors affecting the operating point		(CO1)	
3.	Defin	e the concept of thermal run away.		(CO1)	
4.	Define	e the terms gain and bandwidth of an ampl	ifier	(CO2)	
5.	State	the need of multistage amplifiers		(CO2)	
		Part-B		3×8=24	
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all questions.			
		(2) Each question carries eight marks			
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and	d the criterion for valuation		
6.	(a)	Explain fixed bias circuit	liswei.	(CO1)	
	()	(or)		X Y	
	(b)	Explain collector to base bias circuit		(CO1)	
7.	(a)	Explain the working of two-stage transform	ner coupled amplifier with circ	uit diagram	
	()	and explain its frequency response charact (or)	teristics (CO2)		
	(b)	Explain the working of two-stage RC coupl	ed amplifier with circuit diagra	m and explain	
				(002)	
8.	(a)	Explain the Analyze the stability of self bia	s circuit	(CO1)	
	(or)				
	(b)	Explain the operation of Darlington pair w	ith the help of circuit diagram	(CO2)	

(Model Paper)

C –20, EC -302

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

III Semester

Subject Name: Electronic Circuits-I

Sub Code: EC-302

<u>Tir</u>	ne :	90 minutes	Unit Test II	Max.Mar	<u>rks:40</u>	
				Part-A		16Marks
		(4) • •				
Ins	truc	(1) Answer all	questions.	when each amounting of your		
		(2) First quest	ion carries tour ma	rks, each question of rema	aining carries t	inree marks
	1.	Fill the following blank	ks with one word			
		a) Negative feedbac	k is used in oscillat	ors (State True/False)		(CO5)
		b) How many degree	es pahse shift is pro	oduced by feed back netw	ork of	
		RC phase shift os	cillator			(CO5)
		c) With the introduc	ction of negative fe	edback the gain of an am	plifier	
		is decreases (Stat	e True/False)			(CO3)
		d) What is the efficient	ency of Class B am	olifier		(CO4)
	2.	State the concept of fe	eedback in amplifie	ers		(CO3)
	3.	State the need for Pow	wer Amplifier			(CO4)
	4.	List any three applicat	ions of Class C Am	plifiers		(CO4)
	5.	State the conditions (E	Barkhausen's criter	ia) for an amplifier to wor	k as an oscillat	tor(CO5)
				Part-B		3×8=24
Ins	truc	tions: (1) Answer all	questions.(2) Each	n question carries eight ma	arks	
		(3) Answer she	ould be comprehe	nsive and the criterion for	valuation	
		is the content	but not the length	of the answer.		
	6.	(a) Explain negative f	feedback amplifier	with block diagram and D	erive the expr	ession for
		the gain of negative fe	edback amplifier	C	(CO3)	
				(or)		
		(b) Explain the effect	of negative feedb	ack on gain, bandwidth, in	put and outpu	lt .
		impedances of an amp	olifier			(CO3)
	7	(a) Explain the worki	ng of Class-B Push-	null amplifier with circuit	diagram and y	vaveforms
	/.					(CO4)
				(or)		()
		(b) Explain the worki	ng of complement	ary symmetry Push-pull po	ower amplifier	with circuit
		diagram				(CO4)
	0			- -	:•	
	δ.	(a) Explain the worki	ng of an RC phase	and mention the condition	nt diagram and	r write the
		sustained oscillations	ency of oscillations		(CO5)	1
		Sustained Oseinations		(or)	(003)	
		(b)Explain the worki	ing of Colpitts o	scillator with a circuit	diagram and	Write the
		expressions for freq	quency of oscillat	tions and mention the	conditions r	required for
		sustained oscillations			(CO5)	

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MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-302, ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS –I III SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3	HOURS	;	MAX MARKS:80
		Part-A	10×3=30
Instruc	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not five simple sentences. 	ot exceed
1.	List th	e factors affecting the operating point	(CO1)
2.	Briefly	explain the concept of thermal run away	(CO1)
3.	Define	h-parameters of BJT	(CO2)
4.	State t	he need for Multistage amplifier	(CO3)
5.	List the	e merits of negative feedback amplifiers	(CO3)
6.	State t	he need for Power Amplifier	(CO4)
7.	List an	y three applications of Class C Amplifiers	(CO4)
8.	Classif	y power amplifiers based on period of conduction	(CO4)
9.	State t	he conditions (Barkhausen's criteria) for an amplifier to work as a	an oscillator (CO5)
10	. List the	e merits and demerits of RC oscillators	(CO5)
		Part-B	5×8=40
Instruc	ctions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	ition
11	. (a) Exp	plain fixed bias circuit	(CO1)
	(b) Exp	lain collector to base bias circuit	(CO1)
12	. (a) Ex its free	plain the working of two-stage RC coupled amplifier with circuit d quency response characteristics (or)	iagram and explain (CO2)
	(b) Exp explaii	plain the working of two-stage transformer coupled amplifier with n its frequency response characteristics	n circuit diagram and (CO2)

Instruc	tions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation	
	Part-C	1×10=10
(d)	expressions for frequency of oscillations and mention the conditions resultance oscillations (equired for (CO5)
15.	(a)Explain the working of an RC phase shift oscillator with a circuit diagram and W expressions for frequency of oscillations and mention the conditions required for sustained oscillations (CO5) (or)	/rite the
	(b)Explain the working of complementary symmetry Push-pull power amplifier wi diagram	ith circuit (CO4)
14.	(a)Explain the working of Class-B Push-pull amplifier with circuit diagram and wav (CO4)	reforms
	(b)Explain the effect of negative feedback on gain, bandwidth, input and output impedances of an amplifier	(CO3)
13.	(a) Explain negative feedback amplifier with block diagram and Derive the express gain of negative feedback amplifier (or)	sion for the CO3)

16. Analyse the stability of self bias circuit to show that self bias circuit is more stable than other

is the content but not the length of the answer.

biasing circuits

(CO1)

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DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-303	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	4	60	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Basics of Digital Electronics.	15	CO1
2	Logic Families	7	CO2
3	Combinational Logic circuits.	15	CO3
4	Sequential Logic Circuits.	15	CO4
5	Semiconductor memories.	8	CO5
	TOTAL	60	

	1. To familiarize with various number systems, postulates of boolean algebra, logic gates and logic circuits
Course Objectives	2. To analyze the working of logic gates, combinational and sequential circuits and memories
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of digital electronic circuits

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-303.1	Convert a number from one system to another system, implement logic circuits and analyse logic expressions.
CO2	EC-303.2	Describe different logic families
CO3	EC-303.3	Design combinational logic circuits
CO4	EC-303.4	Construct different sequential logic circuits
CO5	EC-303.5	Describe different semiconductor memories

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-303.1	3	3	1	1	1			3	1	
EC-303.2	3	3			1		1	3		
EC-303.3	3	3	3	1	1			3	1	1
EC-303.4	3	3	3	1	1			3	1	1
EC-303.5	3	3			1		1	3	1	1
Average	3	3	2.3	1	1		1	3	1	1

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Basics of Digital Electronics

1.1 i)Explain Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal number systems.

ii)Convert a given decimal number into Binary, Octal, and Hexadecimal number and viceversa

iii)Convert a given binary number into octal and hexadecimal number and vice versa

- 1.2 Perform binary addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- i) Write 1's complement and 2's complement numbers for a given binary number.ii) Perform subtraction of binary numbers in 2's complement method.
- 1.4 Compare weighted and Un-weighted codes.
- 1.5 Write Binary equivalent number for a number in 8421, Excess-3 and Gray Code and vice-versa.
- 1.6 State the use of digital codes in digital electronics.
- 1.7 Mention the use of alphanumeric codes (ASCII & EBCDIC)
- 1.8 State the importance of parity Bit
- 1.9 State different postulates in Boolean algebra
- 1.10 Explain the basic logic gates AND, OR, NOT gates with their truth tables
- 1.11 Explain the working of universal logic gates (NAND, NOR gates) with truth tables
- 1.12 Explain the working of an Exclusive–OR gate with truth table
- 1.13 i)State De-Morgan's theoremsii)Apply De-Morgan's theorems and other postulates to simplify Boolean expressions (up to three variables only)
- 1.14 Realize AND, OR, NOT operations using NAND, NOR gates
- 1.15 Explain standard representations for logical functions (SOP and POS form)
- 1.16 Write Boolean expressions from the given truth table
- 1.17 Write Boolean expressions for real life examples
- 1.18 Simplify Boolean Expression using Karnaugh map (up to 3 variables only)

2.0 Logic families

- 2.1 Classify logic families
- 2.2 List the important characteristics of Digital ICs of different logic families.
- 2.3 Define the terms: propagation delay, Noise margin, Fan-in, Fan-out and Power dissipation of digital ICs.
- 2.4 Give logic levels and voltage requirements of TTL and CMOS ICs.
- 2.5 Explain the working of open collector TTL NAND gate with circuit diagram.
- 2.6 Explain the working of Totem-pole output TTL NAND gate with circuit diagram.
- 2.7 Explain the working of CMOS NAND gate with circuit diagram
- 2.8 Compare the TTL, CMOS and ECL logic families.
- 2.9 List IC numbers of two input TTL Logic gates.

3.0 Combinational logic circuits

- 3.1 State the concept of combinational logic circuit.
- 3.2 i) Explain Half adder circuit using Ex-OR gate and an AND gate.ii) Realize Half-adder using i) NAND gates only and ii) NOR gates only.
- 3.3 i) Explain the operation of Full adder circuit with truth table using Ex-OR gate and basic gates.

ii)Realize full-adder using two Half-adders and an OR gate

- 3.4 Explain the working of 4 Bit parallel adder using full adders.
- 3.5 Explain 4-bit parallel adder cum 2's compliment subtractor circuit.
- 3.6 Explain the working of a serial adder with block diagram.
- 3.7 Compare the performance of serial and parallel adders
- 3.8 Explain 4x1 Multiplexer with logic circuit diagram
- 3.9 Mention any 3 applications of multiplexers
- 3.10 Explain 1x4 De-multiplexer with logic circuit diagram
- 3.11 Mention any 3 applications of De-multiplexers.
- 3.12 Explain the working of 3x8 decoder circuit.
- 3.13 Mention any 3 applications of decoders.
- 3.14 Explain the working of BCD to decimal decoder
- 3.15 State the need for a tri-state buffer.
- 3.16 List four types of tri-state buffers.
- 3.17 Draw and explain a simple tri-state buffer circuit.
- 3.18 Realize one bit digital comparator circuit using gates

4.0 Sequential logic circuits

- 4.1 State the concept of Sequential logic circuits.
- 4.2 Explain NAND and NOR latches with truth tables.
- 4.3 i)State the necessity of clock in digital circuitsii) Differentiate between level triggering and edge triggering
- 4.4 Explain clocked SR flip flop using NAND gates.
- 4.5 State the need for preset and clear inputs.
- 4.6 i) Explain level clocked JK flip flop (using S-R flip-flops) with truth table.ii) State race around condition in JK flipflops
- 4.7 Explain the master slave JK flip flop with necessary diagrams.
- 4.8 Explain the level clocked D and T flip flops with the help of truth table and circuit diagram
- 4.9 i) Give the concept of edge triggering using RC differentiatorii) Draw the symbols of edge triggered D and T flip flops.
- 4.10 List the applications of flip flops.
- 4.11 Define the term modulus of a counter.
- 4.12 i) Explain the working of 4-bit asynchronous counter with circuit diagram and timing diagram.

ii) Explain the working of asynchronous decade counter with circuit diagram and Timing diagram.

iii) Explain the working of asynchronous 3 bit up-down counter with circuit diagram.

- 4.13 Explain the working of 4-bit synchronous counter with circuit diagram.
- 4.14 Distinguish between synchronous and asynchronous counters.
- 4.15 Explain the working of 4-bit ring counter with circuit diagram.
- 4.16 i) State the necessity of Registers and classify registers based on data i/o operationsii) Explain the working of 4-bit shift left register with Circuit diagram
 - iii) Explain the working of 4-bit shift right register with Circuit diagram.
 - iv) List any four common applications of shift registers.

5.0 Semiconductor memories

- 5.1 Classify different types of semiconductor memories
- 5.2 Define the terms: i) memory read operation; ii) memory write operation; iii) access time; iv) memory capacity; v) address lines; vi)word length related to memories
- 5.3 Differentiate:

i) Read Only Memory & Read write memory ;

ii) Sequential access memory & Random Access Memory

- 5.4 Explain working of diode ROM with suitable circuit diagram
- 5.5 Distinguish between EEPROM and UVEPROM
- 5.6 Explain the working of basic dynamic MOS RAM cell with suitable circuit diagram
- 5.7 Compare static RAM and dynamic RAM
- 5.8 State the difference between Flash ROM and NV RAM
- 5.9 State the use of pen drive, SD Card, solid state hard disk.

COURSE CONTENT

1.0 Basics of Digital Electronics

Number systems- Conversion from one number system to another number system-Binary Arithmetic-Weighted and un-weighted codes - parity Bit- Boolean algebra – Basic gates-Universal gates - De-Morgan's theorems-Realize AND, OR, NOT operations using NAND, NOR gates-SOP and POS forms-Write Boolean expressions from the given truth table-Karnaugh map (up to 3 variables only)

2.0 Logic families.

Classify different logic families- characteristics of logic families-open collector TTL NAND gate with circuit diagram-Totem pole output TTL NAND gate - CMOS NAND gate-Compare TTL, CMOS and ECL

3.0 Combinational logic circuits

Concept of combinational logic circuits- Half adder circuit - Half-adder using NAND gates only &NOR gates only- Full adder circuit - Full-adder using two Half-adders and an OR gate - a 4 Bit parallel adder using full adders- 2's compliment parallel adder/ subtractor circuit- Serial adder -Performance of serial and parallel adder- Operation of 4x1 Multiplexers- Operation of 1 to 4 de-multiplexer- applications- 3x8 decoder- Applications - Tri-state buffer- working of simple tri state buffer -Types of tri-state buffers- one bit digital comparator.

4.0 Sequential logic circuits

Concept of Sequential logic circuits- NAND and NOR latches - Necessity of clock - Concept of level and edge triggering - Clocked SR flip flop circuit using NAND gates- Need for preset and clear inputs - Circuit of level Clocked JK flip flop (using S-R flip-flops) -Race around condition-Master slave JK flip flop circuit - Level clocked D and T flip flops - Truth table, Circuit diagram - Symbols of above Flip Flops- Truth tables of edge triggered D and T flip flops - Applications of flip flops-Modulus of a counter- 4-bit asynchronous counter - Asynchronous decade counter with a circuit - 4-bit synchronous counter - differences between synchronous and asynchronous counters- asynchronous 3 bit up-down counter - Ring counter - Need for a Register - Types of registers- 4 bit shift left and shift right registers - Applications of shift registers.

5.0 Semiconductor memories

Types of memories -Memory read operation, write operation, access time, memory capacity, address lines and word length- ROM and RAM- Diode ROM- EEPROM and UVEPROM- Dynamic MOS RAM cell- static RAM and dynamic RAM- Differences between Flash ROM and NV RAM – use of pen drive, SD card, solid state disk

REFERENCE BOOKS:
- 1. 1. Malvino and Leach, Digital Computer Electronics, 3rdedition Tata McGraw-HillEdition
- 2. RP JAIN , Modern Digital Electronics, 3theditionTMH
- 3. Roger L. Tokheim , Digital Electronics: Principles & Application, McGraw-Hill Edition, 2008
- 4. GK Kharate , Digital Electronics, Oxford UniversityPress.
- 5. V.K.Puri, Digital Electronics, TataMcGraw-Hill.

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- 6. M.MorrisMano, Digital logic & Computer Design, PEARSONE dition 2017
- 7. M.MorrisMano,MichaelD.Ciletti,Digital Design ,PEARSON 4th Edition

SI No	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weight age	d	Mark istrib weig	s Wise ution htage	e of	Q d	uestio istribi weig	on Wi ution htage	se of	COs mapped
			Anotteu	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Basics of Digital Electronics.	15	19	3	6	-	10	1	2	-	1	CO1
2	Logic Families	7	11	3	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	CO2
3	Combination al Logic circuits.	15	17	6	3	8	-	2	1	1	-	CO3
4	Sequential Logic Circuits.	15	22	6	16	-	-	2	2	-	-	CO4
5	Semiconduct or memories.	8	11	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	CO5
	Total	60	80	18	44	8	10	6	8	1	1	

BLUE PRINT:

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.7
Unit Test-II	From 3.8 to 5.9

		(Model P	aper)	C –20, EC -303	
	Stat	e Board of Technical Edu	cation and Training, A	А. Р	
	Diploma	in Electronics and Comm	unication Engineering	g (DECE)	
		III Seme	ster		
		Subject Name: Dig	ital Electronics		
		Sub Code: EC	- 303		
Time : 90 mii	nutes	Unit Test-I	Max.Marl	<s:40< th=""><th></th></s:40<>	
		Part	:- A	16Marks	S
Instructions:	(1) Answer (2) First que	all questions. estion carries four marks,	each question of rem	aining carries three ma	arks
1. Conv a) 25	ert the followin 10 b)	ng numbers into binary 72 ₈ c) AB ₁₆	number system d) 2A ₁₆	(CO1)	
2. Perfo	orm the binary	subtraction of following	two numbers using 2's	complement method (CO1)	
	101101 ₂				
	-100110 ₂				
3. State	De-Morgan's t	 theorems		(CO1)	
4. Class	ify different log	gic families		(CO2)	
5. Defir	ie the terms: pi	ropagation delay, Noise r	nargin, Fan out of digi	tal ICs (CO2)	
		Part	:- B	3×8=24	ł
Instructions:	(1) Answer	all questions.			
	(2) Each que	estion carries eight mark	S		
	(3) Answer	should be comprehensive	e and the criterion for	valuation	
	is the conte	nt but not the length of t	he answer.		
6. (a) R	ealize AND, OR	, NOT operations using N (or)	AND, NOR gates	(CO1)	
(b) Si	mplify the follo	by boolean Expression $Y = A\overline{B}C + AB\overline{C}$	th using Karnaugh map $+ \overline{ABC} + ABC$	(CO1)	
7. (a) E	Explain the wor	rking of open collector TT	L NAND gate with circ (or)	uit diagram. (CO2)	
(b) E:	xplain the work	king of Totem-pole outpu	t TTL NAND gate with	circuit diagram. (CO2)	
8. (a)Ex	plain 4-bit para	allel adder cum 2's compl	iment subtractor circu	iit. (CO3)	
			(or)		
(b)Ex	plain the oper	ration of Full adder circu	uit with truth table us	sing Ex-OR gate and b	basic

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gates.

(CO3)

MODEL PAPER

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

III Semester

		Sub Co	de: EC - 303		
<u>Time :</u>	90 n	ninutes Unit	Test II	Max.Marks:40	
			Part-A		16Marks
Instruc	tions	: (1) Answer all questions.			
		(2) First question carries four r	marks, each ques	tion of remaining carries t	hree marks
1.	a) W b)W	rite one example for combinatior rite one example for sequential lo	nal logic circuit? gic circuit?		(CO3) (CO4)
	c) W	rite full form of EEPROM			(CO5)
	d) W	/rite full form of NV RAM			(CO5)
2.	Com	pare the performance of serial an	nd parallel adder		(CO3)
3.	Stat	e the need for preset and clear in	outs.		(CO4)
4.	List	the applications of flip flops			(CO4)
5.	Clas	sify different types of semiconduc	tor memories		(CO5)
			Part-B		3×8=24
Instruc	tions	: (1) Answer all questions.			
		(2) Each question carries eigh	t marks		
		(3) Answer should be compre	hensive and the o	criterion for valuation	
		is the content but not the leng	gth of the answer	·.	
6.	(a) diag	Explain the working of 4-bit asynd	chronous counte	r with circuit diagram and	timing (CO3)
			(or)		(000)
	(b)	Explain the working of asynchronic diagram.	nous decade cou	unter with circuit diagram	and timing (CO3)
7.	(a)	Explain the working of 4-bit shift	left register with (or)	Circuit diagram	(CO4)
	(b)	Explain the working of 4-bit shift	right register wit	h Circuit diagram.	(CO4)
8.	(a)	Explain working of diode ROM wi	th suitable circui (or)	t diagram	(CO5)
	(b)	Explain the working of basic dyna	mic MOS RAM ce	ell with suitable circuit dia	gram (CO5)

MODEL PAPER

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-303, DIGITAL ELECTRONICS III SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3 F	IOURS	MAX MARKS:80
	Part-A	10×3=30
Instructions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall no five simple sentences. 	t exceed
1. Conv	ert the following numbers into binary number system	(CO1)
a) 25	¹⁰ b) 72 ₈ c) AB ₁₆	
2. Perfo	orm the following binarysubtraction using 2's complement method	(CO1)
	101101 ₂	
	-1001102	
3. State	De-Morgan's theorems	(CO1)
4. Class	ify different logic families	(CO2)
5. List t 6. Draw	ypes of tri-state buffers.(CO2) Half adder circuit and give its truth table	(CO3)
7. Comp	pare the performance of serial and parallel adder	(CO3)
8. State	the need for preset and clear inputs.	(CO4)
9. List tl	he applications of flip flops	(CO4)
10. Class	ify different types of semiconductor memories	(CO5)
	Part-B	5×8=40
Instructions:	(1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks	
	(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valua	tion
	is the content but not the length of the answer.	
11. (a) E	Explain the working of open collector TTL NAND gate with circuit dia (or)	agram. (CO2)
(b)Ex	plain the working of Totem-pole output TTL NAND gate with circuit	diagram.(CO3)

Instructions:	(1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for va	luation
	Part-C	1×10=10
(υ)εχμ	and the working of basic dynamic wos raw cell with suitable i	(CO5)
(b) [ym	(or)	circuit diagram
15. (a) Exp	plain working of diode ROM with suitable circuit diagram	(CO5)
timing	diagram.	(CO4)
(b)Exp	lain the working of 4-bit asynchronous counter with circuit dia	gram and draw the
	(or)	
14. (a) Exp	plain the working of master slave JK flip flop	(CO4)
(b)Exp	lain the working of 4-bit shift right register with Circuit diagram	n. (CO4)
	(or)	
13. (a)Exp	lain the working of 4-bit shift left register with Circuit diagram	(CO4)
(b)Rea	lize one bit digital comparator circuit using gates	(CO3)
	(or)	
12. (a)Exp	lain 4x1 Multiplexer with logic circuit diagram	(CO3)

16 A chemical factory has a microprocessor controlled alarm to activate under certain conditions of Temperature(T), Pressure(P) and Fluid Level (L), Design a combinational circuit to notify the microprocessor to activate the alarm if any of the following conditions satisfy

(i) Temperature and Pressure are high

is the content but not the length of the answer.

- (ii) Temperature and Fluid Levels Low
- (iii) Pressure and Fluid levels are high (CO1)

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-304	Analog and Digital Communication systems	4	60	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Analog Modulation Techniques	17	CO1
2	Digital communication principles	8	CO2
3	Digital modulation techniques	12	CO3
4	Transmitters and Receivers	16	CO4
5	Multiplexing Techniques	7	CO5
	TOTAL	60	

	1. To familiarize the concepts of analog communication systems and digital communication systems
Course Objectives	2. To equip with various issues related to analog and digital communications such as modulation, demodulation, transmitters, receivers and noise performance
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of communication systems

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES				
CO1 EC-304.1 Describe analog modulation techniques, AM and FM						
CO2 EC-304.2 Explain the principles of Digital Communication.						
CO3	EC-304.3	Describe different digital modulation techniques ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM.				
CO4	EC-304.4	Explain the principles and working of transmitters and receivers.				
CO5	EC-304.5	Describe the principles of multiplexing techniques.				

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-304.1	3	1	1		1			3	1	1
EC-304.2	3	1	1		1		1	3		1
EC-304.3	3	1	1		1		1	3	1	1
EC-304.4	3	1	2		1			3		1
EC-304.5	3	1	2		1			3		1
Average	3	1	1.4		1		1	3	1	1

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0Analog modulation techniques

- 1.1 Explain the basic elements of a communication system with a block diagram
- 1.2 Give the frequency spectrum of radio wave and state the usage of different bands of it
- 1.3 Define modulation and State the need for modulation in communication systems.
- 1.4 Define the terms base band signal, carrier signal and modulated signal
- 1.5 Classify various types of continuous wave modulation systems
- 1.6 i) Define amplitude modulation and draw AM wave
 - ii) Derive the time-domain equation for an AM signal and Define the modulation index of an AM signal.

iii) Draw the frequency spectrum of an AM wave

iv)Calculate the bandwidth of an AM signal

v)State the effects of over modulation

vi) Derive the relation between total power and carrier power in AM and Solve simple problems

- 1.7 State the need for DSB-SC and SSB modulation
- 1.8 List the advantages and disadvantages of SSB
- 1.9 Explain the concept of VSB transmission and its advantages.
- 1.10 i) Define angle modulation
 - ii) List the types of angle modulation
 - iii) Define Frequency modulation and Phase Modulation.
 - iv) Derive the time domain equation for FM signal and explain its bandwidth requirements.
 - v)Define the modulation index of an FM signal
 - vi) Draw the waveform of FM Wave
- 1.11 Distinguish between narrow band and wide band FM
- 1.12 Explain briefly about noise triangle in FM
- 1.13 Define the terms pre-emphasis and de-emphasis
- 1.14 List the merits of FM over AM
- 1.15 Classify different types of noise
- 1.16 Define the terms: i) signal to noise ratio; ii) noise figure; and iii) noise temperature

2.0 Digital Communication Principles

- 2.1 Distinguish between analog and digital signals
- 2.2 List the advantages and disadvantages of digital communication system over analog communication system
- 2.3 Define information capacity of a channel.
- 2.4 State sampling theorem and mention its significance in pulse modulation techniques
- 2.5 Classify pulse modulation techniques.
- 2.6 Define PAM and its waveform
- 2.7 Define PWM and its waveform
- 2.8 Define PPM and its waveform
- 2.9 Compare PAM, PWM and PPM
- 2.10 Define the term quantization
- 2.11 Explain the process of quantization with waveforms.
- 2.12 State quantization noise.
- 2.13 Describe the coding and decoding of a PCM signal.

3.0 Digital Modulation Techniques

- 3.1 State data encoding
- 3.2 List different analog signal to digital signal encoding schemes
- 3.3 Explain the process of Asynchronous data communication scheme
- 3.4 Define Overhead and Efficiency of data communication system
- 3.5 Explain the process of synchronous data communication
- 3.6 i) List different error detection schemes
 - ii) Explain parity check method of error detection.
 - iii) Explain Checksum method of error detection.
 - iv) Explain CRC method of error detection with an example.
 - v) Explain method of error correction using FEC method (Hamming Code).
- 3.7 State the need for digital modulation
- 3.8 State the difference between bit rate and baud rate
- 3.9 Define ASK, FSK and PSK
- 3.10~ Explain Binary ASK modulator with block diagram.
- $3.11\;$ Explain Binary ASK coherent demodulator with block diagram
- 3.12 Explain BFSK modulator with block diagram.
- 3.13 Explain Coherent BFSK demodulator.
- 3.14 Explain BPSK modulator with block diagram
- 3.15 Explain BPSK demodulator with block diagram
- 3.16 Compare ASK, FSK and PSK
- 3.17 State the need for QAM
- 3.18 Explain 4QAM Modulator with block diagram

4.0 Transmitters and Receivers

- 4.1 List the specifications of transmitters.
- 4.2 Distinguish between low level and high level modulation
- 4.3 Draw the block diagram for high level modulated transmitter and explain its working
- 4.4 Draw the low level modulated Transmitter and explain its working
- 4.5 Draw the block diagram of FM transmitter using reactance method and explain its working
- 4.6 Draw and explain the block diagram of indirect method of FM generation (Armstrong method)
- 4.7 Classify radio receivers
- 4.8 Define sensitivity, selectivity and fidelity of a radio receiver

- 4.9 i) Draw the block diagram of TRF receiver and explain the function of each block.ii) State the limitations of TRF Receiver
- 4.10 Explain the working of super heterodyne AM receiver with a block diagram.
- 4.11 Define the terms Image frequency and IMRR in a radio receiver.
- 4.12 State the factors to be considered for choice of IF.
- 4.13 State the need for AVC (AGC).
- 4.14 Explain the process of demodulation with Envelope detector in AM receivers
- 4.15 Draw and explain the circuit diagram of practical AM detector
- 4.16 Explain the working of super heterodyne FM receiver with a block diagram.
- 4.17 Explain the process of demodulation with Foster-Seeley discriminator (Phase discriminator) in FM receivers

5.0 Multiplexing techniques

- 5.1 Define Multiplexing in digital communications
- 5.2 State the need for multiplexing
- 5.3 Explain the concept of Frequency Division Multiplexing with block diagram
- 5.4 Explain the concept of Time Division Multiplexing with block diagram
- 5.5 Compare TDM and FDM
- 5.6 State the need for a MODEM in data communications
- 5.7 List different types of MODEMs
- 5.8 State the concept of Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) technology
- 5.9 List the features of Asynchronous Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) technology

COURSE CONTENT:

1.0 Analog modulation techniques

Elements of a communication system - block diagram- frequency spectrum - need for modulation in communication systems- baseband, carrier, and modulated signals -amplitude modulation- wave form of an AM wave- time-domain equation for an AM signal- modulation index of an AM signal- frequency spectrum of an AM signal- - bandwidth of an AM signal - effects of over modulation- relation between total power and carrier power in AM-Solve simple problems- need for DSBSC and SSB modulation- advantages and disadvantages of SSB - Vestigial side band transmission- Advantages- angle modulation- types of angle modulation-Definition of Frequency modulation index of an FM signal- narrow band and wide band FM-- noise triangle in FM- pre-emphasis and de-emphasis- Merits of FM over AM- types of noise- signal to noise ratio, noise figure and noise temperature

2.0 DigitalCommunication Principles.

Distinguish analog, digital signals -Analog, digital communication systems- Information capacity of channel-Sampling theorem,-pulse modulation techniques-PAM-PWM-PPM-Quantization-Coding and decoding of PCM

3.0 Digital Modulation Techniques

Data encoding- Analog, digital encoding schemes- Asynchronous data communication – Overhead, efficiency- synchronous data communication – Error detection – Parity check – Check sum- CRC – Error correction – Digital modulation – bit rate, baud rate - Define ASK,FSK – Binary ASK- BFSK- BPSK- QAM, Compare ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM

4.0 Transmitters and Receivers.

Specifications of transmitters- Distinguish between low level and high level modulation -block diagram for high level modulated transmitter - block diagram for low level modulated Transmitter - block diagram of FM transmitter(reactance tube) - block diagram of indirect FM transmitter (Armstrong method)-classify radio receivers- sensitivity, selectivity and fidelity- block diagram of TRF receiver - limitations of TRF Receiver-super heterodyne receiver – Define the terms image frequency, IMRR- choice of IF- AVC –Envelop detector –FM receiver- Foster-Seeley discriminator.

5.0 Multiplexing techniques.

Multiplexing techniques- need for Multiplexing –FDM- TDM- comparison of FDM and TDM- modem – need of modem – types of modem -DSL- ADSL

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- 1. Roy Blake, Thomson Delmar Electronic communications systems
- 2. George Kennedy- Bernard Davis Electronic Communication System Tata Mcgraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 3. S.Salivahanam, A.Vallavaraj&C.Gnanapriya, Signal Systems and Communication
- 4. Herbert Taub& Donald L Schilling, Principles Of Electronic Communication Systems, 3rd Edition-2009.McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
- 5. G.K.Mithal, Radio communication khanna publishers
- 6. Wayne Thomassi, Electronic communication systems 4th edition Pearson publication
- 7. T.L.Singhal, Analog & Digital communication, McGraw Hill Education

BLUE PRINT:

SI N	Unit Title	No of Period	Weightage Allotted	Marks Wise distribution of weightage				Question Wise distribution of weightage				COs mappe
U		3		R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	u
1	Analog Modulation Techniques	17	20	6	11	3		2	2	1		CO1
2	Digital communica tion principles	8	14	3	11			1	2			CO2
3	Digital modulation techniques	12	16	3	3	10		1	1	1		СО3
4	Transmitter s and Receivers	16	19	3	16			1	2			CO4
5	Multiplexin g Techniques	7	11	3	8			1	1			CO5
		60	80	18	49	13		6	8	2		

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.5
Unit Test-II	From 3.6 to 5.9

		(Model Paper)	C –20, EC-304
	State Boa	ard of Technical Education and Trai	ning, A. P
	Diploma in Ele	ectronics and Communication Engin	neering (DECE)
		III Semester	
	Subject Nar	me: Analog and Digital Communica	ition Systems
Time :	90 minutes	Unit Test I	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instru	ctions: (1) Answer all qu	lestions.	
	(2) First question	carries four marks, each question of	of remaining carries three marks
1.	Write the abbreviations of	of following terms	
	a) DSB-SC		(CO1)
	b) VSB		(CO1)
	c) SSB		(CO1)
	d) PCM		(CO2)
2.	State the need for modul	lation in communication systems	(CO1)
3.	List any three merits of F	-M over AM	(CO1)
4.	Classify different types of	f noise	(CO2)
5.	Define information capac	city of a channel.	(CO2)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instru	ctions: (1) Answer all qu	lestions.	
	(2) Each question	n carries eight marks	6 I
	(3) Answer should is the content but	d be comprehensive and the criteri	on for valuation
6.	(a) Explain the basic ele	ments of a communication system	with a block diagram (CO1)
	(b) Derive the time-dom an AM signal.	nain equation for an AM signal and	l Define the modulation index of (CO1)
7.	(a) i) Explain PAM and C	Compare PAM, PWM and PPM	(CO2)
		(or)	
	(b) Describe the coding	and decoding of a PCM signal	(CO2)
8.	(a) Draw the block diagr	ram for high level modulated transr	nitter and explain its working (CO1)
		(or)	
	(b)Explain CRC method of	error detection with an example.	(CO3)

(Model Paper) C –20, EC State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) III Semester Subject Name: Analog and Digital Communication Systems Sub Code: EC - 304								
Time :	90 minute	s Unit Tes	st II	Max.Marks:40				
			Part-A		16Marks			
Instruc	tions: (1) (2)	Answer all questions. First question carries	four marks, each que	stion of remaining carries	three marks			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Instruc	Write the a) ASK b) BFSK c) IMRR d) MODEM Define Ove Compare List the sp State the r state the r	abbreviations of follow erhead and Efficiency of the basic principle of A ecifications of transmit need for a MODEM in of Answer all questions. Each question carries Answer should be cor	ing terms of data communication SK,FSK and PSK ters lata communications Part-B eight marks nprehensive and the	on system	(CO3) (CO3) (CO4) (CO3) (CO3) (CO4) (CO5) 3×8=24			
6.	is t (a)Explain	he content but not the Binary ASK modulator	e length of the answe with block diagram	er.	(CO3)			
7.	(b)Explain (a)Draw th (b)Explain	BPSK modulator with b e block diagram for lov the process of demodu	(or) block diagram w level modulated tra (or) llation with Foster-Se	ansmitter and explain its v eeley discriminator in FM r	(CO3) vorking (CO4) receivers (CO4)			
8.	(a) Explair (b)Explain	the concept of Freque the concept of Time Di	ency Division Multipl (or) vision Multiplexing v	exing with a block diagram with a block diagram	(CO5) (CO5)			

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS

C-20, EC-304, ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYATEMS III SEMESTER MODEL PAPER - SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIM	E:3 HOL	JRS MAX	MARKS:80
		Part-A	10×3=30
Instruc	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 	d
1.	State t	he need for modulation in communication systems	(CO1)
2.	List an	y three merits of FM over AM	(CO1)
3.	Classify	y different types of noise	(CO1)
4.	Detern	nine the carrier power of AM transmitter radiating a power of 400kW, wh	ien
	modula	ated to a depth of 75%	(CO1)
5.	Disting	uish between analog and digital signals	(CO2)
6.	State t	he need for sampling while converting analog signal to into digital signal	(CO2)
7.	Define	Overhead and Efficiency of data communication system	(CO3)
8.	Compa	re the basic principle of ASK, FSK and PSK	(CO3)
9.	List the	e specifications of transmitters	(CO4)
10.	State t	he need for a MODEM in data communications	(CO5)

5×8=40

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.	
(2) Each question carries eight marks	
(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the child	enon for valuation
11. (a) Explain the basic elements of a communication system	with a black diagram (CO1)
or	
(b) Derive the time-domain equation for an AM signal a an AM signal.	Ind Define the modulation index of (CO1)
12. (a) i) Explain PAM and its waveform	(CO2)
ii) Compare PAM, PWM and PPM	
or	
(b) Describe the coding and decoding of a PCM signal	(CO2)
13. (a)Draw the block diagram for high level modulated trans	mitter and explain its working (CO4)
or	
(b)Draw the block diagram of superhetrodyne AM receive	er and explain (CO4)
14. (a)Draw the block diagram for low level modulated transi	nitter and explain its working (CO4)
or	
(b)Explain the process of demodulation with Foster-Seele	y discriminator in FM receivers (CO4)
15. (a) Explain the concept of Frequency Division Multiplexin	ng with a block diagram(CO5)
(b)Explain the concept of Time Division Multiplexing with	a block diagram (CO5)
Part-C	1×10=10

- Instructions:(1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks
(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation
is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 16 Using Hamming code, analyse the process of detecting error, if the received data sequence is 101011101101, while sending a data sequence of 101001101101(CO3)

NETWORK ANALYSIS

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC- 305	Network Analysis	5	75	20	80

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S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Mesh current and Node voltage analysis	18	CO1
2	Network Theorems	20	CO2
3	Resonance	12	CO3
4	Transient analysis, Laplace transforms and its applications	18	CO4
5	Filters and Attenuators	7	CO5
	TOTAL	75	

Course Objectives	1. To learn network analysis techniques, theorems, transients, filters and attenuators.				
Course Objectives	2. To analyze networks using mesh, node analysis, transient analyses, filters, attenuators etc.				
	3. To learn the practical importance Network analysis.				

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES						
CO1	O1 EC-305.1 Apply mesh and node analysis in solving circuits.							
CO2 EC-305.2 Verify different network theorems.								
CO3	EC-305.3	Construct resonance circuits and determine different parameters.						
CO4	EC-305.4	Describe transient analysis, Laplace transforms and applications.						
CO5	EC-305.5	Explain different filters and attenuators.						

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-305.1	3	3	1	2				3	1	1
EC-305.2	3	3	1	2				3	1	1
EC-305.3	3	3	1	2				3	1	1
EC-305.4	3	3	1	2				3	1	1
EC-305.5	3	3	3	2				3	1	1
Average	3	3	1.4	2				3	1	1

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Mesh current and Node voltage analysis

- 1.1 Define the terms: branch, node, junction and loop in circuits
- 1.2 Determine the number of mesh equations required to solve the given Network
- 1.3 Write the mesh current equations for a given network and arrange them in matrix form
- 1.4 Solve the mesh currents using Cramer's rule.
- 1.5 Determine the number of node voltage equations for a given network
- 1.6 Write the node voltage equations for a given network and arrange them in matrix form.
- 1.7 Solve the node voltages using Cramer's rule
- 1.8 Explain duality of a network
- 1.9 Draw the dual of given network.

2.0 Network theorems

- 2.1 State Thevenin's, and Norton's theorems and mention their use
- 2.2 Apply the above theorems to solve networks
- 2.3 State superposition theorem
- 2.4 Solve simple problems using superposition theorem
- 2.5 State Maximum power transfer theorem for DC & AC circuits.
- 2.6 Solve simple problems using maximum power transfer theorem
- 2.7 State the importance of impedance matching.
- 2.8 State Reciprocity theorem
- 2.9 State the importance of Reciprocity theorem.
- 2.10 List the advantages and limitations of above theorems
- 2.11 Explain star and Delta configurations of resistances
- 2.12 Give transformation formulas from Star to Delta & Delta to Star (no derivation)
- 2.13 Solve simple problems on Star/Delta and Delta/Star transformation

3.0 Resonance

- 3.1 Explain the concept of resonance in RLC series circuit
- 3.2 i) State the conditions for series resonance
 - ii) Derive the formula for frequency of resonance in series RLC circuit
 - iii) Draw the characteristic curves for series resonance
 - iv) Define bandwidth of a resonant circuit
 - v) Define lower cut off and upper cut off frequencies
 - vi) Give formula for lower cut off and upper cut off frequencies vii) Solve simple problems on series Resonance.
- 3.3 Explain Parallel AC circuit containing RLC
- 3.4 List the 3 methods
 - a) Vector or phasor method
 - b) Admittance method
 - c) Vector algebra method for solving AC parallel circuits.
- 3.5 Solve problems using above 3 methods
- 3.6 Explain Resonance in parallel circuits
- 3.7 State the conditions required for parallel resonance
- 3.8 Derive Equation for resonant frequency in parallel resonant circuit
- 3.9 Give graphical representation of parallel resonance.
- 3.10 Compare Series and parallel resonance
- 3.11 Solve problems on Resonance
- 3.12 Explain the effect of resistance on Bandwidth.

4.0 Transient analysis, Laplace transform and its applications in circuit analysis

- 4.1 Define the terms: i) initial conditions; ii) steady state; and iii) transient state
- 4.2 i) Explain the dc response of RL circuit.
 - ii) Derive expression for current in RL circuit.
- 4.3 i) Explain the dc response of RC circuit.ii) Derive expression for current in an RC circuit.
- 4.4 Explain the dc response of an RLC circuit.
- 4.5 Solve simple problems on series RL,RC circuits for DC excitation.
- 4.6 Define Laplace Transform and know the concept of complex frequency
- 4.7 State the properties of Laplace Transform Linear property, First shifting property, Change of Scale property
- 4.8 Write Laplace transforms of following functions: i) Unit step function ii) exponential function
 iii) sine and cosine functions iv) hyperbolic sine and cosine functions v) damped sine function
 vi) damped hyperbolic cosine and sine functions
- 4.9 Explain second shifting property with examples
- 4.10 Explain initial value theorem and final value theorem
- 4.11 State inverse Laplace transform
- 4.12 Write inverse Laplace transforms corresponding to Laplace transform of the following functions

i) Unit step function ii) exponential function iii) sine and cosine functions iv) hyperbolic sine and cosine functions v) damped sine function vi) damped hyperbolic cosine and sine functions

- 4.13 Explain Partial fraction expansion
- 4.14 Explain Heaviside's expansion theorem
- 4.15 Solve simple network problems using the above concepts.

5.0 Filters and attenuators

- 5.1 Define the terms: neper, decibel, characteristic impedance, propagation constant and Attenuation
- 5.2 Define the terms: filter, LPF, HPF, BPF and BSF
- 5.3 Draw the characteristic curves for the above filters
- 5.4 Give the expression for f_c for constant K-LPF, HPF
- 5.5 List the disadvantages of constant K filters.
- 5.6 State the function of attenuator circuit and list different types of attenuators.
- 5.7 Explain T & π type attenuators with circuit diagram

COURSE CONTENT

1.0 Mesh current and Node voltage analysis

Define: branch, node, junction, loop - Mesh current equations – Solve problems - Node voltage equations -simple problems - duality

2.0. Network theorems

The venin's, and Norton's theorems – solve problems - superposition theorem- Maximum power transfer theorems- solve problems – impedance matching - Reciprocity theorem - advantages and limitations of above theorems - star and Delta transformation - delta to star transformation-simple problems

3.0. Resonance

Concept of resonance in RLC series circuit -Conditions for series resonance- frequency of resonance in series RLC circuit- Characteristic curves for series resonance- bandwidth of a resonant circuit- Lower cut off and upper cut off frequencies- Formula for lower cut off and upper cut off frequencies- Simple problems on series Resonance- Parallel AC circuit containing RLC- methods a) Vector or pharos method b) Admittance method c) Vector algebra method for solving AC parallel circuits-Simple problems using above 3 methods- Resonance in parallel circuits- Conditions required for parallel resonance- Equation for resonant frequency- Graphical representation of parallel resonance- Series and parallel resonance comparison-Problems on resonance- Effect of Resistance on Bandwidth

4.0 Transient analysis, Laplace transform and its applications in circuit analysis

Definition of initial condition, steady state, transient state-DC response for RL, RC, RLC circuits-Solve the simple problems on series RL, RC circuits of DC excitation- Laplace Transform properties of Laplace Transform – Laplace transform of standard functions-Second shifting property- initial value theorem and final value theorem-inverse Laplace transform-and write inverse Laplace transforms of standard functions-Partial fraction expansion-Heaviside's expansion theorem- simple network problems using the above concepts.

5.0 Filters and attenuators

Define neper, decibel, characteristic impedance, propagation constant, Attenuation-Define filter, LPF, HPF, BPF, BSF- characteristic curves of filters - constant K-LPF, HPF-disadvantages –Function of attenuator - T& π attenuators

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- 1. Hayt&Kemerly, Engineering Circuit analysis, 8th edition, McGraw Hill Publishers
- 2. Van Valkenberg, Network analysis, PHI
- 3. Sudhakar&Shyam Mohan, Circuits and Networks, TMH
- 4. Joseph Adminster, Network Theory- Schaum Series, McGraw Hill Publishers
- **5.** D Roy Choudhury, Networks and Systems, Wiely Eastern Limited
- **6.** Dr.Shyalashree.N,Dr. Mamatha A.S,Dr.Abhaydeshpande,Dr.V.Sridhar,Nerwork theory: a simplified approach, 3rd Edition, MEDTECH
- 7. A.Chakrabarti, Circuit Theory (Analysis & syntheses), Dhampat rai & co

BLUE PRINT:

SI No	Unit Title	No of Weightage Periods Allotted		Marks Wise distribution of weightage				Question Wise distribution of weightage				COs mapped
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Mesh current and Node voltage analysis	18	17	3	3	3	8	1	1	1	1	CO1
2	Network Theorems	20	21	3	8		10	1	1		1	CO2
3	Resonance	12	14	3	3	8		1	1	1		CO3
4	Transient analysis, Laplace transforms and its applications	18	17	9	8			3	1			CO4
5	Filters and Attenuators	7	11	3		8		1	1			CO5
		75	80	21	22	19	18	7	5	2	2	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 2.13
Unit Test-II	From 3.1 to 5.7

			(Model	Paper)	C –20, EC -305				
		Sta	te Board of Technical Ec	Jucation and Training,	<i>,</i> A. P				
		Diploma	in Electronics and Com	munication Engineeri	ing (DECE)				
			III Sen	nester					
			Subject Name: N	etwork Analysis					
			Sub Code: E	C - 305					
Time : 9	0 minu	tes	Unit Test I	Max.Ma	arks:40				
			Ра	rt-A	16Marks	_			
Instruct	ions:	(1) Answer (2) First qu	all questions. estion carries four mark	s, each question of re	maining carries three mar	ks			
1.	Fill the	following b	lanks with one word						
	a) The	connecting	path between two nodes	s is called as	(CO1)				
	b)is the point where two or more elements (RLC) connected together. (CO1)								
	c) The i	nternal resi	stance of ideal voltage s	ource	(CO2)				
	d) The internal resistance of ideal current source (CO2)								

2. Write the mesh current equations for the network shown below (CO1)



3. Find the V_1 node voltage by applying KCL

(CO1)

(CO2)

(CO2)



- 4. State Reciprocity theorem
- 5. Give transformation formulas from Star to Delta

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Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

- (2) Each question carries eight marks
- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation
- is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 6. (a) Solve for mesh currents using Cramer's rule for the given network below (CO1)



(b) Find the voltage across 2 ohm resistor by using node voltage analysis (CO1)



or

7. (a) Draw the Thevenin's equivalent network for the given network between A and B. (CO2)



(b) Find the current through 4 ohm resistor by using superposition theorem (CO2)



- 8. (a) Explain star and Delta configurations of resistances (CO3) or
 - (b) Explain the duality of a network (CO1)

(Model Paper) C-20, EC-305 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) III Semester Subject Name:Network Analysis Sub Code: EC - 305 Time: 90 minutes Unit Test II Max.Marks:40 16Marks Part-A Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining carries three marks 1. Fill the following blanks with one word a) At resonance the admittance of the parallel RLC circuit is at its maximum and is equal to the conductance of the circuit(State True/False) (CO3) Laplace transform is useful for studying behaviour of a digital system b) (State True/False) (CO4) c) Constant K filter signal attenuation rate after the cut off point is not very sharp (State True/False) (CO5) d) Parallel resonance occurs when the arrangement of components creates the largest impedance.(State True/False) (CO3) 2. State the conditions for series resonance (CO3) 3. Define the terms: i) initial conditions; ii) steady state; and iii) transient state (CO4) 4. State the first shifting property of Laplace transform. (CO4) 5. Define the terms: neper and decibel (CO5) Part-B 3×8=24

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

- (2) Each question carries **eight** marks
- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 6. (a) A series RLC circuit has a sinusoidal input voltage of 12 Vpeak to peak. If inductance, L= 20 mH, resistance, R = 80 Ω , and capacitance, C = 400 nF, findthe (i) resonant frequency(ii) Inductive reactance and capacitive reactance at resonant frequency (iii) total current through the circuit at resonant frequency (CO3)

(or)

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(b) Given the following parallel resonant circuit find the (i) resonant frequency (ii) Inductive reactance and capacitive reactance at resonant frequency (iii) branch currents at resonant frequency (CO3)



- 7. (a)Explain second shifting property with one example
(or)(CO4)
(CO4)(b) Explain initial value theorem and final value theorem(CO4)
- 8. (a)Explain T & π type attenuators with circuit diagram (CO5)

(or) (b)Design a simple constant K Low Pass π filter with a cut-off frequency of 1KHz (CO5)

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-305, NETWORK ANALYSIS III SEMESTER MODEL PAPER - SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIN	IE:3 HOURS	MAX MARKS:80
	Part-A	10×3=30
Instruct	 cions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall no five simple sentences. 	ot exceed
1.	Define the terms: branch, node, and loop in circuits	(CO1)
2.	Write the mesh current equations for the network shown below	(CO1)
3.	Find node voltage by applying KCL $36V^{+}$ 4Ω V_1 4Ω V_1 4Ω V_1 4Ω V_1	(CO1)
4.	State superposition theorem	(CO2)
5.	State the conditions for series resonance	(CO3)
6.	Compare Series and parallel resonance	(CO3)
7.	Define the terms: i) initial conditions; ii) steady state; and iii) transient	state (CO4)
8.	Write Laplace transforms for unit-step function and exponential funct	tion. (CO4)
9.	State the first shifting property of Laplace transform.	(CO4)
10.	Define the terms: neper and decibel	(CO5)

Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries eight marks
- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation
- is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 11. (a) Solve for mesh currents using Cramer's rule for the given network below (CO1)



(b) Find the voltage across 2 ohm resistor by using node voltage analysis (CO1)



12. (a) Draw the Thevenin's equivalent network for the given network between A and B.(CO2)



(b) Find the current through 4 ohm resistor by using superposition theorem : (CO2)



13. (a)A series RLC circuit has a sinusoidal input voltage of 12 Vpeak to peak. If inductance, L = 20 mH, resistance, R = 80 Ω , and capacitance, C = 400 nF, findthe (i) resonant frequency(ii) Inductive reactance and capacitive reactance at resonant frequency (iii) total current through the circuit at resonant frequency (CO3)

or

(b) Given the following parallel resonant circuit find the (i) resonant frequency (ii) Inductive reactance and capacitive reactance at resonant frequency (iii) branch currents at resonant frequency (CO3)



14.	(a)Explain second shifting property with one example	(CO4)
	or	
	(b) Explain initial value theorem and final value theorem	(CO4)
15.	(a)Explain T & π type attenuators with circuit diagram	(CO5)
	or	
	(b)Design a simple constant K Low Pass π filter with a cut-off frequency of 1KH	Z
		(CO5)

1×10=10

- Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 16. Analyse the circuit to determine the maximum power across the R_L. What happens if the two resistors are replaced by capacitors? (CO2)



Electronic Measurements & Consumer gadgets

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-306	Electronic Measurements & Consumer gadgets	4	60	20	80

i.

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S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Analog and Digital measuring Instruments	10	CO1
2	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	10	CO2
3	Test Instruments	10	CO3
4	Audio Systems	15	CO4
5	Digital Television Fundamentals	15	CO5
	TOTAL	60	

	1. To familiarize with measuring and test instruments, CRO, Audio, Video systems.
Course Objectives	2. To analyze the working of measuring and test instruments, CRO, Audio, Video systems
	 To learn the practical importance Electronic measurements and consumer gadgets.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES			
CO1	CO1EC-306.1Explain the working principle and construction of analog and digital measuring instruments.				
CO2 EC-306.2 Analyse the converstion of single trace CRO into Dual Trace CRO					
CO3	EC-306.3	Explain the working principle and construction of test instrument			
CO4	EC-306.4	Describe different Audio systems.			
CO5	EC-306.5	Describe different video systems.			

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-306.1	3		1		1			3		
EC-306.2	3		1	3	3		1	3	1	2
EC-306.3	3	1	1	3	3		1	3	1	2
EC-306.4	3	1	1	2	3		2	3	1	3
EC-306.5	3	1	1	2	3		2	3	1	3
Average	3	1	1	2.5	2.6		1.5	3	1	2.5

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0Analog and Digital measuring instruments

- 1.1 List the characteristics of ideal Voltmeter and ideal Ammeter.
- 1.2 Explain the construction and principle of operation of PMMC instrument.
- 1.3 Explain the principle and working of rectifier type voltmeter
- 1.4 Explain the principle and working of rectifier type ammeter
- 1.5 Explain the construction and principle of series and shunt type ohmmeters.
- 1.6 Explain the working of FET input voltmeter with a circuit diagram
- 1.7 List any four advantages of digital instruments over Analog instruments.
- 1.8 Explain the working of Ramp type digital voltmeter with block diagram.
- 1.9 Explain the working of digital frequency meter with block diagram.
- 1.10 Define Accuracy and Resolution of a meter.

2.0 Cathode Ray Oscilloscope

- 2.1 Explain the working of CRT with suitable diagram
- 2.2 Draw block diagram of general purpose CRO and describe the function of each block.
- 2.3 Explain the necessity of time base and deflection amplifiers.
- 2.4 Define deflection sensitivity of CRO
- 2.5 List the conditions for stationary waveforms.
- 2.6 Mention the conditions for flicker free waveforms.
- 2.7 Explain the function of various controls on front panel of CRO
- 2.8 Explain the method of conversion of single trace CRO into dual trace CRO with block diagram
- 2.9 Explain how to measure frequency and phase of a signal using Lissajous figures
- 2.10 Give the basic principle of sampling CRO
- 2.11 Explain the principle of working of digital storage oscilloscope using block diagram
- 2.12 List different types of probes and connectors used in oscilloscopes.

3.0 Test instruments

- 3.1 Explain the working of AF oscillator (sine & square) with block diagram.
- 3.2 List the front panel controls and specifications of AF Oscillator.
- 3.3 Explain the working of function generator with block diagram.
- 3.4 Explain the working of RF signal generator.

- 3.5 List the specifications of RF signal generator.
- 3.6 List any three important applications of RF signal generators
- 3.7 Explain the importance of shielding in RF generators.
- 3.8 Explain the working of digital IC tester with block diagram.
- 3.9 Explain the working of logic analyser with block diagram.
- 3.10 Explain the basic working principle of spectrum analyser and mention its use.
- 3.11 State the working principle of logic probe.

4.0 Audio systems

- 4.1 Explain the working of carbon, condenser, Crystal, ribbon and dynamic microphones along with their polar characteristics.
- 4.2 Explain the constructional features and principle of operation of PMMC Loudspeaker and its ratings.
- 4.3 Mention the use of woofers and tweeters.
- 4.4 State the need for Horn loud speaker
- 4.5 Explain the construction & working of Horn loud speaker with suitable diagram
- 4.6 Explain the principle, construction and working of magnetic and crystal headphones and their uses.
- 4.7 List the specifications of Loudspeaker and Microphones
- 4.8 Define the terms: speech, music and noise.
- 4.9 State the purpose of equalizer in audio system
- 4.10 Define the terms: Hi-Fi and Stereo related to audio system
- 4.11 State the principle of optical recording.
- 4.12 Define the MP3 & MP4 formats
- 4.13 Explain the concept of noise reduction using DOLBY system and list its features
- 4.14 State the features of home theatre sound system

5.0 Digital Television Fundamentals

- 5.1 Explain formation of picture
- 5.2 Explain the main characteristic of human eye with regard to perception of colours
- 5.3 Explain additive and subtractive mixing of colours
- 5.4 Explain the working principle of digital camera with functional block diagram
- 5.5 Explain the construction, working principle and characteristics of LCD
- 5.6 Explain the working principle of LCD monitor with suitable diagram
- 5.7 Explain the working of digital LCD Television receiver with a functional block diagram
- 5.8 Draw the block diagram of a Digital TV transmission and reception system and explain.
- 5.9 Explain the concept of HDTV and List its features.
- 5.10 Explain the features of SMART TV
- 5.11 Explain the concept of IP TV
- 5.12 State the need for satellite for TV broadcasting over wide area.
- 5.13 Explain DTH system with a block diagram
- 5.14 Explain the working of Set-top box with a block diagram
- 5.15 Explain resistive & capacitive touch screen technology

COURSE CONTENT

Analog and Digital measuring instruments

characteristics of ideal Voltmeter and ideal Ammeter-principle of operation of PMMC instrumentrectifier type voltmeter and ammeter -series and shunt type ohmmeters-FET input voltmeter-Advantages of digital instruments-Ramp type digital voltmeter-digital frequency meter-Accuracy and Resolution of a meter.

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope

CRT-block diagram of general purpose CRO -time base and deflection amplifiers-deflection sensitivity of CRO-conditions for stationary waveforms and flicker free waveforms-front panel of CRO-Dual trace oscilloscope-Lissajous figures-sampling CRO-Digital storage oscilloscope - probes and connectors used in oscilloscopes.

Test instruments

AF Oscillator (sine & square)- function generator -RF signal generator- Working-specificationsapplications- Shielding- digital IC tester -logic analyser- spectrum analyser- logic probe.

Audio systems.

carbon, condenser, Crystal, ribbon and dynamic microphones- PMMC Loudspeaker- woofers and tweeters- Horn loud speaker-magnetic and crystal headphones –Specifications of loud speakers, microphones- speech, music and noise- equalizer in audio system- Hi-Fi and Stereo- Principle of optical recording- MP3 & MP4 formats- DOLBY system-home theatre sound system.

Digital Television Fundamentals

formation of picture- main characteristic of human eye- additive and subtractive mixing of coloursworking of digital camera- working principle LCD- working principle of LCD monitor- digital LCD Television receiver - Digital TV transmission and reception- HDTV- SMART TV-IP TV- Need for Satellite TV broadcasting over wide area- DTH system- Set-top box- Resistive, capacitive touch screen technology

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Albert D. Helfrick William David Cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement techniques, PHI Publications
- 2. A.K. Sawhney , PuneetSawhney, Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation, DhanpatRai& Company, 2010
- 3. HS Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation, Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Roy Blake, Thomson Delmar, Electronic communication systems
- 5. R.R.Gulati, Colour Television, TMH publishers
- 6. Robert L. Goodman, How Electronic Things Work. What to Do When They Don't, TMH publishers
- 7. SP Bali Consumer electronics, Pearson
- 8. Mark E. Long, Digital Satellite Television Handbook,
- 9. Gerald W Collins, Fundamentals of Digital television Transmission, John Wiley & Sons

BLUE PRINT:

SI No	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weigh tage Allott	d	Mark istrib weig	s Wise ution htage	e of	Q d	uestio istribo weig	on Wi ution htage	se of	COs mapped
			ed	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Analog and Digital measuring Instruments	10	14	6	8			2	1			CO1
2	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	10	16	6			10	2			1	CO2
3	Test Instruments	10	14	3	11			1	2			CO3
4	Audio Systems	15	17	6	3	8		2	1	1		CO4
5	Television Fundamentals	15	19	3	8	8		1	1	1		CO5
		60	80	24	40	16		8	6	2		

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.11
Unit Test-II	From 4.1 to 5.15

(Model Paper) C –20, EC -306 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) III Semester

Subject Name: Electronic Measurements & Consumer gadgets

	Sub Code: EC - 306							
Time : 90 minutes		utes	Unit Test I Ma		x.Marks:40			
			Part-A		16Marks			
Instructions: (1) An (2) Fire		(1) Answer all questions.(2) First question carries f	Answer all questions. First question carries four marks, each question of remaining carrie		es three marks			
1.	Answe	r the following questions ir	n one word					
	a) Nar	ne any one of front panel co	ontrols of CRO		(CO1)			
	b) Nar	ne the probes that are used	l for CRO		(CO2)			
	c) Nan	ne any one condition for sta	ationary waveforms		(CO1)			
	d) Me	ntion one condition for obt	aining flicker free wav	ve form	(CO2)			
2.	List ar	y four advantages of digital	instruments over An	alogue instruments	(CO1)			
3.	Define	Accuracy and Resolution o	f a meter		(CO1)			
4. 5.	Define List di	e deflection sensitivity of CR ferent types of probes and	O connectors used in o	scilloscopes	(CO2) (CO2)			
			Part-B		3×8=24			
Instru	ctions:	(1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries	eight marks					
		(3) Answer should be con	prehensive and the c	criterion for valuation				
6.	(a) E	is the content but not the plain the construction and (or)	length of the answer principle of operation	n of PMMC instrument	(CO1)			
	(b) E	plain the working of Ramp	type digital voltmete	r with block diagram.	(CO1)			
7.	(a) Ei and its	xplain the constructional fe ratings.	atures and principle o	of operation of PMMC Loo (CO2)	udspeaker			
	(h)Evn	lain the principle, construct	(or) tion and working of m	agnetic and crystal head	nhones and			
	their u	ises		iagnetic and crystal fiedu	(CO2)			
8.	(a) Ex	plain the working of function	on generator with blo (or)	ock diagram	(CO3)			
(b) Explair	the working of digital IC te	ster with block diagra	am	(CO3)			

(Model Paper) C –20, EC -306

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

III Semester

SubjectName: Electronic Measurements & Consumer gadgets

Sub Code: EC - 306

Time : 90 minutes Unit Test II Max.Marks:40

Part-A

16Marks

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining carries three marks

1. Answer the following questions in one word a) A tweeter is the type of speaker driver that produces the highest range frequency. (State True/False) (CO4) b) Write full form of Hi-Fi (CO4) c) MP4 files can only be used for audio, whereas MP3 files can store audio, video, still images, subtitles, and text.(State True/False) (CO4) d) Write full form of DTH (CO5) 2. State the need for Horn loud speaker (CO4) 3. Define the terms: speech, music and noise (CO4) 4. List the features of home theatre sound system (CO4) 5. List the merits of DTH system (CO5)

Part-B

3×8=24

- Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.
 - (2) Each question carries **eight** marks
 - (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation
 - is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 6. (a) Explain the constructional features and principle of operation of PMMC Loudspeaker and its ratings. (CO4)

(or)

(b) Explain the principle, construction and working of magnetic and crystal headphones and their uses (CO4)

- 7. (a)Explain the working principle of digital camera with functional block diagram (CO5) (or)
 - (b)Explain the working of digital LCD Television receiver with a functional block diagram (CO5)
- 8. (a)Draw the block diagram of a Digital TV transmission and reception system and explain (CO5)

(or)

(b)Explain the working of Set-top box with a block diagram (CO5)

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-306, ELECTRINIC MEASUREMENTS & CONSUMER GADGETS III SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

	TIME:3	HOURS M	AX MARKS:80	
		Part-A	10×3=30	
Instructions:		(1) Answer all questions.		
		(2) Each question carries three marks		
		(3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall no	t exceed	
		five simple sentences.		
1.	List an	y four advantages of digital instruments over Analogue instrumen	its (CO1)	
2.	Define	Accuracy and Resolution of a meter	(CO1)	
3.	Define	e deflection sensitivity of CRO	(CO2)	
4.	List dif	ferent types of probes and connectors used in oscilloscopes	(CO2)	
5.	List the	e specifications of RF signal generator.	(CO3)	
6.	State t	he working principle of logic probe	(CO3)	
7.	State t	he need for Horn loud speaker	(CO4)	
8.	Define	the terms: speech, music and noise	(CO4)	
9.	List the	e features of home theatre sound system	(CO4)	
10	. List the	e merits of DTH system	(CO5)	
		Part-B	5×8=40	
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all guestions.		
		(2) Each question carries eight marks		
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valua	tion	
		is the content but not the length of the answer.		
11	. (a) Exp	plain the construction and principle of operation of PMMC instrum (or)	nent (CO1)	
	(b)Ex	plain the working of Ramp type digital voltmeter with block diagra	am. (CO1)	
12	. (a) Ex	plain the working of function generator with block diagram (or)	(CO3)	
	(b) Exp	plain the working of digital IC tester with block diagram	(CO3)	

13. (a)Exp its rati	lain the constructional features and principle of operation of PMMC Loud ngs.	speaker and (CO4)
	(or)	. ,
(b)Exp their u	lain the principle, construction and working of magnetic and crystal head uses	phones and (CO4)
14 (a) Expl	ain the working principle of digital camera with functional block diagram((or)	CO5)
(b) Explair	n the working of digital LCD Television receiver with a functional b	lock diagram (CO5)
15 (a)Drav	w the block diagram of a Digital TV transmission and reception system and (CO5)	d explain
	(or)	
(b) Expla	in the working of Set-top box with a block diagram	(CO5)
	Part-C	1×10=10
Instructions:	(1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.	

16. Analyse the formation of circle/ellipse, when unknown (fy) and known (fx) frequencies are same, also draw Lissajous figures for (i) fy=2fx, (ii) 2fy=3fx, (iii) 2fy=fx (CO2)

Electronic Circuits-I Lab

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-307	Electronic Circuits- I Lab	6	90	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Rectifiers and Power supplies	36	CO1
2	Amplifiers	12	CO2
3	Oscillators	24	CO3
4	Circuit simulation using Pspice or equivalent	18	CO4
	TOTAL	90	

	 To construct and measure various parameters of rectifiers, amplifiers and Oscillators.
Course	
Objectives	2. To simulate rectifiers, amplifiers and Oscillator circuits using simulation software.
	3. To learn the practical importance of Electronic Circuits.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES		
CO1	EC-307.1	Construct the rectifiers and obtain different parameters.		
CO2	EC-307.2	Construct the Amplifiers and obtain different parameters.		
CO2 50 207 2		Construct Oscillators, obtain output waveform and calculate output		
COS	EC-307.3	frequency.		
CO4	EC-307.4	Simulate rectifiers, amplifiers and Oscillators using P-spice or equivalent.		

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-307.1	3	2	2	1	1	2		3	1	2
EC-307.2	3	2	2	1	1	2		3	1	2
EC-307.3	3	2	2	1	1	2		3	1	2
EC-307.4	3	2	2	3			2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	2	1.5	1	2	2	3	1.5	2.25

3=strongly mapped

2=moderately mapped

1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Rectifiers and Power supplies

- 1. Obtain output waveforms and measure DC o/p voltage, ripple voltage of a Half- wave rectifier with/ without filter at different loads and compare with that of theoretical values
- Obtain output waveforms and measure DC o/p voltage, ripple voltage of a centre-tapped fullwave rectifier with/ without filter at different loads and compare with that of theoretical values
- 3. Obtain output waveforms and measure DC o/p voltage, ripple voltage of a Bridge rectifier with/ without filter at different loads and compare with that of theoretical values
- 4. Obtain the voltage regulation characteristics of Zener regulator
- 5. Obtain the voltage regulation characteristics of IC regulator(78XX,79XX,LM317)
- 6. Construct regulated power supply using 78XX/79XX

Amplifiers

- 1. Plot the frequency response characteristics of a transformer coupled CE Amplifier
- 2. Plot the frequency response characteristics of a RC coupled Amplifier.

Oscillators

- 1. Implement Colpitt's oscillator and verify the effect of varying the tank circuit component values and observe output waveforms on CRO.
- 2. Implement Hartley oscillator and verify the effect of varying the tank circuit component values and observe output waveforms on CRO.
- 3. Implement Crystal oscillator and observe output waveforms on CRO
- 4. Implement RC Phase shift oscillator and verify the effect of varying the RC component values and observe output waveforms on CRO

Circuit simulation using PSPICE or equivalent software

- 1. Simulate half wave and full wave rectifier circuits
- 2. Simulate Zener regulator circuit and assess the performance for various loads
- 3. Simulate of CE amplifier and observe the effect of disconnecting bypass capacitor

4.Simulate RC phase shift oscillator circuit and observe the effect of change in component values

5. Simulate Hartley oscillator circuit and observe the effect of change in component values

Digital Electronics lab

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-308	Digital Electronics lab	3	45	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Logic Gates	6	CO1
2	Combinational logic circuits	15	CO2
3	Sequential Logic Circuits	15	CO3
4	Practice Using PspiceOrcad Tool Software	09	CO4
	TOTAL	45	

	1. To construct different combinational, sequential logic circuits and obtain truth tables.			
Course				
Objectives	2. To simulate combinational and sequential logic circuits using simulation software			
	3. To learn the practical importance of Digital Electronic Circuits.			

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES		
CO1	EC-308.1	Test the truth tables of logic gates.		
CO2 EC-308.2 Construct combinational logic circuits and verify truth		Construct combinational logic circuits and verify truth tables.		
CO3	EC-308.3	Construct Sequential logic circuits and verify truth tables.		
CO4	EC-308.4	Simulate combinational and sequential logic circuits using P-spice or equivalent.		

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-308.1	3	1	2		2	2		3		2
EC-308.2	3	2	2		2	2		3	2	2
EC-308.3	3	2	2		2	2		3	2	2
EC-308.4	3	2	2	3			3	3	3	2
Average	3	1.75	2	3	2	2	3	3	2.3	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped

1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Logic Gates

- 1. Verify the truth tables of AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR Gates
- 2. Realize AND, OR, NOT, XOR gates using 2 input NAND and NOR Gates

Combinational logic circuits

- 1. Implement Half adder and full adder circuits using TTL/CMOS gates, and verify the truth tables
- 2. Verify the function of 4-bit magnitude comparator 7485 IC
- 3. Verify the truth table of Multiplexer IC 74153
- 4. Verify the truth table of BCD to 7 segment Decoder 7448 IC
- 5. Verify the Truth table of 74148 Encoder & 74138 Decoder IC

Sequential Logic Circuits

- 1. Verify the truth tables RS, JK, T and D Flip-flops
- 2. Construct a ripple counter using JK-FFs and obtain its timing waveforms
- 3. Verify the function of 7490 as decade and modulus counter, obtain timing waveforms.
- 4. verify the function of up/down counter using 74190/74193, change the modulus of the counter and verify
- 5. Verify the function of shift register (ICs like 7495, 74194 etc.)

Practice Using PSPICE Software

- 1. Simulate AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR Gates Using Universal Gates (ICs 7400 and 7402).
- 2. Simulate Half Adder And Full Adder Circuits Using ICs 7408,7486, and 7432
- 3. Simulate 8 × 1 Multiplexer Using IC 74153

Analog and Digital Communication systems Lab

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-309	Analog and Digital Communication systems	4	60	40	60
	Lab				

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Analog Communication	20	CO1
2	Digital Communication	24	CO2
3	Simulation of Analog Communication systems using PSPICE or equivalent software	8	CO3
4	4 Simulation of Digital Communication 4 systems using PSPICE or equivalent software		CO4
	TOTAL	60	

	1. To familiarisation with analog and digital modulation and demodulation techniques.
Course Objectives	2. To simulate Analog and Digital modulation circuits using simulation software.
	3. To learn the practical importance of Analog and Digital modulation.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC 200 1	Construct AM, FM, PAM, PWM, PPM modulation and demodulation circuits
CO1 EC-309.1	and observe waveforms.	
(0)	FC 200 2	Construct PCM, ASK,FSK,PSK modulator and demodulation circuits and TDM,
CO2 EC-30	EC-309.2	FDM circuits and observe waveforms.
CO3	EC-309.3	Simulate Analog modulation circuits using P-spice or equivalent.
CO4	EC-309.4	Simulate Digital modulation circuits using P-spice or equivalent.

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-309.1	3	3	2		2	3		3	1	2
EC-309.2	3	3	2		2	3		3	1	2
EC-309.3	3	3	2	3			3	3	3	2
EC-309.4	3	3	2	3			3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

ANALOG COMMUNICATION

- 1. Conduct an experiment to observe AM waveform and determine Modulation index using CRO.
- 2. Conduct an experiment to observe FM waveform.
- 3. Verify and observe Pulse amplitude modulation and demodulation waveforms on CRO
- 4. Verify and observe Pulse Width modulation and demodulation waveforms on CRO
- 5. Observe pulse position modulation and demodulation waveforms on CRO

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

- 6. Set up a Pulse code modulator/ Demodulator circuit and observe the waveforms.
- 7. Set up an ASK modulator and demodulator and observe the waveforms.
- 8. Set up an FSK modulator and demodulator and observe the waveforms
- 9. Set up a PSK modulator and demodulator and observe the waveforms
- 10. Perform an experiment on Time Division Multiplexing/ De-multiplexing circuit and observe the waveforms.
- 11. Perform an experiment on Frequency Division Multiplexing/ De-multiplexing circuit and observe the waveforms.

Simulation using PSPICE or equivalent software

- 12. Connect a circuit to generate AM waveform and determine Modulation index
- 13. Connect a circuit to generate Pulse amplitude modulation and observe waveforms
- 14. Connect a circuit to generate Pulse Width modulation and observe waveforms
- 15. Set up an ASK modulator and demodulator and observe the waveforms.
- 16. Set up an FSK modulator and demodulator and observe the waveforms

Measurements and Network Analysis Lab

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-310	Measurements and Network Analysis Lab	4	60	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Measurements	8	CO1
2	Network Analysis	16	CO2
3	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	16	CO3
4	Audio and Video Systems	20	CO4
	TOTAL	60	

	 To measure various parameters of electrical and electronics using measuring and test instruments.
Course Objectives	2. To construct and verify the network theorems.
	 To learn the practical importance of measuring and test instruments, CRO, Audio, Video systems.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1 EC-310.1		Measure the electrical and electronic parameters using test instruments
CO2 EC-310.2 Construct the circuits for different network theorems and verify.		
CO3	EC-310.3	Use CRO for measurement of different parameters.
CO4	EC-310.4	Use different audio and video equipments.

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-310.1	3	3	1	2		2		3	2	
EC-310.2	3	2	1			2		3	2	
EC-310.3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1
EC-310.4	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Average	3	1.75	1.75	2	3	2	2	3	2	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Measurements

- 1. Measure L,C and R values using LCR meter
- 2. Test some digital ICs using IC tester
- 3. Measure frequency of a given signal using digital frequency meter

Resonance and Network theorems

- 4. Perform an experiment to verify series resonance.
- 5. Perform an experiment to verify parallel resonance.
- 6. Perform an experiment to verify Thevenin's theorem.
- 7. Perform an experiment to verify super position theorem.
- 8. Perform an experiment to verify maximum power transfer theorem.

Cathode ray Oscilloscope

- 9. Measure AC and DC voltages using CRO
- 10. Measure pulse parameters using CRO
- 11. Measure frequency of an unknown signal using Lissajous figures on CRO

Audio & Video Systems

- 12. Arrange PA system
- 13. Use different features of Smart TV
- 14. Record and reproduce voice digitally
- 15. Arrange LCD Projector
- 16. Setup and test 5.1 channel or 7.1 channel audio system

IV Semester

FOURTH SEMESTER

Cubicat		Instruction period / week		Total	Scheme of Examination			
Code	Name of the Subject	Theory	Practical /Tutoria l	Period / Sem	Duratio n (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
			THEOR	Y				
EC-401	Engineering Mathematics-III	3		45	3	20	80	100
EC - 402	Electronic Circuits-II	6	-	90	3	20	80	100
EC - 403	Microprocessors	6	-	90	3	20	80	100
EC-404	Microwave & Satellite Communication systems	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
EC-405	Programming in C & MATLAB	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
	PRACTICAL							
EC - 406	Electronic Circuits-II Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
EC - 407	Microprocessors lab	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC - 408	Communication Skills	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC – 409	C & MATLAB practice laboratory	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
EC-410	Advanced Communications Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100
	TOTAL 30 12 630 - 300 700 1000							

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Course	Course Title	No. of	Total No. of	Marks for	Marks for
Code		Periods/week	periods	FA	SA
C-401	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	45	20	80

S.No.	Unit Title	No. of periods	COs mapped
1	Higher order Linear Differential	15	CO1
-	equations with constant coefficients	15	201
2	Laplace Transforms	18	CO2
3	Fourier Series	12	CO3
	Total Periods	45	

Course Objectives	 To learn the principles of solving differential equations of second and higher order.
	(ii) To comprehend the concept of Laplace transformations and inverse
	Laplace transformations.
	(iii) To understand the concept of Fourier Series expansion of functions.

Course Outcomes	CO1	Solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equations of second and higher order.
course outcomes	CO2	Find Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms of various functions.
	CO3	Expand given functions as Fourier series and half- range Fourier Sine and Cosine series.

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III

Learning Outcomes

Unit-I

Differential Equations of higher order

C.O. 1 Solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equation of second and higher order.

L.O 1.1 Solve Differential equations of the type $(aD^2 + bD + c)y = 0$ where a, b, c are real numbers and provide examples.

1.2 Solve higher order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients and provide examples.

1.3 Define complementary function, particular Integral and general solution of a non-homogeneous differential equation.

1.4 Describe the methods of solving f(D) y = X where f(D) is a polynomial of nth order and X is a function of the forms k, e^{ax} , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, x, x^n and their linear combinations where n is a positive integer, with examples.

Unit-II

Laplace Transforms

C.O. 2 Find Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms of various functions.

L.O. 2.1 Define Laplace Transform and explain the sufficient conditions of existence of Laplace Transform

2.2. Obtain Laplace transforms of standard functions and solve simple problems.

2.3 Write the properties of Laplace Transform – Linearity property, First shifting theorem (without proof) and Change of Scale property and solve simple problems.

2.4. Write the Laplace Transform of unit step function and second shifting theorem (without proof) and solve simple problems.

2.5. Write formulae for Laplace transform of functions with multiplication by t^n and division by t, Laplace transform of derivatives, evaluation of some definite integrals using Laplace Transforms and solve simple problems.

Syllabus for Unit test-I completed

2.6 Define inverse Laplace Transform, obtain inverse Laplace Transforms of standard functions and solve simple problems.

2.7 Write linearity property, first and second shifting theorems (without proof), change of scale property of inverse Laplace transform and solve simple problems.

2.8 Write inverse Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals and solve simple problems.

2.9 Write inverse Laplace transforms of functions with multiplication by s and division by s and solve simple problems.

2.10 Write inverse Laplace transforms of functions using partial fractions and solve some simple problems.

2.10 Define convolution of two functions, state convolution theorem (without proof) and solve simple problems.

Unit-III

Fourier series

C.O. 3 Expand given functions as Fourier series and half- range Fourier Sine and Cosine series

- **L.O**. 3.1 Define the orthogonality of functions in an interval.
 - 3.2 Define Fourier series of a function in the intervals $(c, c+2\pi)$ and (c, c+2l) and write

the Euler's formulae for determining the Fourier coefficients.

- Write sufficient conditions for the existence of Fourier series expansion of a function.
- 3.4 Find Fourier series of simple functions in the range (0, 2π) and ($-\pi$, π)

3.5 Write Fourier series for even and odd functions in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ and (-l, l) expand simple functions.

3.6 Write Fourier series expansion of a function over the interval (0, 2l) and (-l, l) and expand simple functions.

3.7 Write half-range Fourier sine and cosine series of a function over the interval (0, π) and

(0, l) and expand simple functions.

3.3

Syllabus for Unit test-II completed

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	1	1				2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3				3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3				3	3	3
Avg	3	2.66	2.33	2.33				2.66	3	2.66

Engineering Mathematics – III CO/PO - Mapping

3 =Strongly mapped (High), 2 = Moderately mapped (Medium), 1 = Slightly mapped (Low)

Note:

- **PO5:** Appropriate quiz programme may be conducted at intervals and duration as decided by concerned teacher.
- **PO6:** Seminars on applications of mathematics in various engineering disciplines are to be planned and conducted.
- **PO7:** Such activities are to be planned that students visit library to refer standard books on Mathematics and latest updates in reputed national and international journals, attending seminars, learning mathematical software tools.

PSO1: An ability to understand the concepts of basic mathematical concepts and to apply them in various areas like computer programming, civil constructions, fluid dynamics, electrical and electronic systems and all concerned engineering disciplines.

PSO2: An ability to solve the Engineering problems using latest software tool, along with analytical skills to arrive at faster and appropriate solutions.

PSO3: Wisdom of social and environmental awareness along with ethical responsibility to have a successful career as an engineer and to sustain passion and zeal for real world technological applications.

C-20 Engineering Mathematics – III PO- CO – Mapping strength

PO no	Mapped with CO no	CO periods addressing PO in column I		Level (1,2 or 3)	Remarks
		No	%		
1	CO1, CO2, CO3	45	100%	3	
2	CO1, CO2, CO3	37	82.2%	3	>40% Level 3
3	CO1, CO2, CO3	32	71.1%	3	Highly
4	CO1, CO2, CO3	32	71.1%	3	addressed
5					250/1- 400/
6					25% to 40%
7					Level 2 Modoratoly
PSO 1	CO1, CO2, CO3	37	82.2%	3	addressed
PSO 2	CO1, CO2, CO3	45	100%	3	auuresseu
PSO 3	CO1, CO2, CO3	36	80%	3	5% to 25% Level 1 Low addressed <5% Not addressed

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III (Common Subject) <u>Course Content</u>

Unit I: Differential Equations of higher order

1. Solve Homogenous linear differential equations with constant coefficients of order two and higher with emphasis on second order.

2. Solve Non-homogenous linear differential equations with constant coefficients of the form f(D)y = X where X is in the form k(constant), e^{ax} , sinax, cosax, x^n , where n is a positive integer, finding complimentary function, particular integral and general solution.

Unit II: Laplace Transforms

3. Definition, sufficient conditions for existence of LT, LT of elementary functions, linearity property, state first shifting theorem, change of scale property, multiplication by tⁿ, division by t, LT of derivatives and integrals, LT of unit step function, state second shifting theorem, inverse Laplace transforms- state shifting theorems and change of scale property, multiplication by sⁿ and division by s, derivatives, integrals, examples of inverse LT using partial fractions, state convolution theorem with simple examples.

Unit III: Fourier series

4. Orthogonality of trigonometric functions, Representation of a function in Fourier series over the interval $(c, c+2\pi)$ and (c, c+2l), Euler's formulae, sufficient conditions for existence of Fourier series expansion of a function, Fourier series expansion of basic functions limited to k(constant), x, x^2 , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax, e^{ax}$ and their combinations over the intervals $(0, 2\pi), (-\pi, \pi), (0, 2l), (-l, l)$, Fourier series for even and odd function $(-\pi, \pi)$ and (-l, l),

Fourier half-range sine and cosine series over $(0, \pi)$ and (0, l)

Textbook:

Engineering Mathematics-I, a textbook for first year diploma courses, prepared & prescribed by SBTET, AP.

Reference Books:

- 1. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers
- 2. M.R. Spiegel, Schaum's Outline of Laplace Transforms, Schaums' Series
- 3. M.Vygodsky, Mathematical Handbook: Higher Mathematics, Mir Publishers, Moscow.

Blue print

S. No	Chapter/ Unit title	No of Periods	Weightag e allotted	g Marks wise distribution of weightage		Question wise distribution of weightage				COs mapped		
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Unit – I Higher order Linear Differential equations with constant coefficients	15	28	11	11	3	3	2	2	1	1	CO1
2	Unit - II Laplace Transforms	18	33	11	11	11	0	2	2	2	0	CO2
3	Unit - III Fourier Series	12	19	3	3	3	10	1	1	1	1	CO3
	Total	45	80	25	25	17	13	5	5	4	2	

R: Remembering Type	: 25 Marks
U: understanding Type	: 25 Marks
Ap: Application Type	: 17 Marks
An: Analysing Type	: 13 Marks

C-20 Engineering Mathematics – III Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Learning Outcomes to be Covered
Unit Test-I	From LO 1.1 to 2.5
Unit Test-II	From LO 2.6 to 3.7

Unit Test I

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

First Year

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-II

Sub Code: EC-401

<u>Time :</u>	90 minu	ites	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instru	ctions:	(1) Answer all questions.(2) First question carries four marks and the remaining question	ons carry three marks
each			
1.	Answe	er the following:	
	а.	Write the auxiliary equation for given differential equation (D^2)	(x+4)y=0 (CO1)
	b.	For given differential equation $f(D)y = 0$, if roots of auxiliary	equation are 1,-
		1,then <i>y</i> =	(CO1)
	С.	$L\left\{e^{3t}\right\} = $	(CO2)
	d.	$L\{f(t)\} = \overline{f}(s)$ then $L\{e^{at}f(t)\} = \overline{f}(s+a)$: State TRUE/FAL	SE (CO2)
2.	Solve	$(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = 0.$	(CO1)
3.	Find th	The particular integral of $(D^2 + D + 4)y = e^x$	(CO1)
4.	Evalua	te $L\left\{\left(t-1\right)^2\right\}$	(CO2)
5.	Evalua	te $L\{t^2 + 2\cos t + 3\sin t\}$ (CO2)	
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instru	ctions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	tion
6.	A) Solv	$ve(D^4-5D^2+4)y=0.$	(CO1)
	B) So	or $lve(D^2 + D - 6)y = 1 + e^{-3x}.$	(CO1)
7.	A) Sol	$ve(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = x^2 + \sin x.$	(CO1)
		or	
	B) Sol	$\operatorname{ve}\left(D^2-D\right)y=2e^x+3\cos x.$	(CO1)
8.	A) Eva	luate $L\left\{e^{3t}\cos^2 t\right\}$	(CO2)
	B) Eva	or Iluate $L\left\{e^{t}\left(t+1\right)^{2}\right\}$	(CO2)

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Unit Test II State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P First Year Subject name: Engineering Mathematics-II Sub Code: EC-401

C –20, EC-401

Time : 90 minutes		Max.Marks:40		
	Part-A	16Marks		

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) First question carries **four** marks and the remaining questions carry **three** marks each

1. Answer the following:

a.
$$L\{f(t)\} = \overline{f}(s)$$
 then $L\{tf(t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}(\overline{f}(s))$: State TRUE/FALSE (CO2)

b.
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-3}\right\} = ?$$
 (CO2)

c.
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+a^2}\right\} = ?$$
 (CO2)

d. Write the Fourier series for the function f(x) in the interval $c < x < c + 2\pi$. (CO3)

2. Evaluate
$$L\{te^t\}$$
. (CO2)

3. Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-3t} \sin 4t dt$$
. (CO2)

4. Evaluate
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s+4} + \frac{2}{s^2+16} - \frac{s}{s^2-4}\right\}$$
. (CO2)

5. Evaluate Fourier coefficient a_0 for f(x) in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. (CO3)

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

- (2) Each question carries eight marks
- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation
- is the content but not the length of the answer.

6. A) Evaluate
$$L\{te^{-t}\cos t\}$$
. (CO2)
or

B) Evaluate
$$L\left\{\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right\}$$
. (CO2)

7. A) Evaluate
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}\right\}$$
. (CO2)
or

B) Evaluate
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{\left(s-1\right)^4}\right\}$$
. (CO2)

- 8. A) Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = e^x$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$. (CO3) or
 - B) Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = x^2$ in (0,1). (CO3)

END EXAM MODEL PAPER

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS –EC- 401

TIME : 3 HOURS	MODEL PAPER- I	MAX.MARKS : 80M			
	PART-A				
Answer All questions	5. Each question carries THREE marks.	10x3=30M			
1. Solve $(D^2 - 3)$	$D+2\big)y=0.$	CO1			
2. Solve $(D^2 + L)$	$\mathbf{y} + 1 \big) \mathbf{y} = 0.$	CO1			
3. Find the part	icular integral of differential equation $\left(D^2+ ight)$	$4\big) y = \sin 2x. \textbf{C01}$			
4. Find the part	icular integral of differential equation $\left(D^2+ ight)$	$3D+2$) $y = e^{3x}$. CO1			
5. Find $L \{ 2e^{3t} +$	$\sin 3t + \cosh t \Big\}.$	CO2			
6. Find $L \Big\{ e^t \cos t \Big\}$	$4t$ }. CO2				
7. Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right\}$	$-\frac{4}{s^2+4}+\frac{3s}{s^2-9}\bigg\}.$	CO2			
8. Find the valu	e of a_0 in the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = e^x$	in the interval $(0,2\pi)$. CO3			
9. Find the Four	rier coefficients of $f(x)$ in the interval $\left(-\pi,\pi\right)$	т). соз			
10. Find the valu	e of a_1 in the half range cosine series of $f(x)$	k = k in the interval			
$(0,\pi).$		CO3			
PART-B					

Answer All questions. Each question carries EIGHT marks.5x8=40M11. A) $Solve(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6)y = 0.$ CO1

Or

B) Solve
$$(D^2 - 9)y = e^{3x} + e^{-3x}$$
. CO1

12. A) Solve
$$(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = \sin 3x.$$
 CO1

B) Solve
$$(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = x^2 + x + 1.$$
 CO1

13. A) Evaluate $L\{te^t \cos t\}$. CO2

B) Evaluate
$$L\{t^2 \cos 2t\}$$
. CO2

14. A) Evaluate
$$L\left\{\frac{\sin 5t \sin t}{t}\right\}$$
. CO2

B) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$
. CO2

15. A) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}\right\}$$
. CO2
Or

B) Using convolution theorem find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)\left(s^{2}+4\right)}\right\}$$
. CO2

PART-C

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks. 1x10=10M

16. Find the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = x + x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ and hence deduce

that
$$\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$
. **CO3**

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, A.P ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – EC-401

TIME : 3 HOURS	MODEL PAPER- 2	MAX.MARKS : 80M
	PART-A	
Answer All questions. Each qu	uestion carries THREE marks.	10x3=30M
1. Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y =$	0.	CO1
2. Solve $(D^2 + 9)y = 0$.		CO1
3. Find the particular integr	ral of differential equation $\left(D^2-4D^2 ight)$	$(D+3)y = e^{4x}$. CO1
4. Find the particular integr	ral of differential equation $\left(D^2-4D^2 ight)$	$(D-5)y = \cos 2x.$ CO1
5. Find $L \Big\{ 2 - e^{-2t} + \sinh 6t \Big\}$	}.	CO2
6. Find $L\{e^{-2t}t^2\}$.		CO2
7. Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{4}{s^2} \right\}$	$\frac{3s}{r^2-9}\bigg\}.$	CO2
8. Find the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 in the value of a_0 is the value of a_0 in the value of	The Fourier expansion of $f(x) = x + x$	x^2 in the interval $(-1,1)$.
		CO3
9. Write Euler's formula of	Fourier expansion of $f(x)$ in the in	terval $(c, c+2\pi)$. CO3
10.Find the value of a_1 in the	the half range cosine series of $f(x)$ =	= π in the interval $(0,\pi)$.
		CO3
	PART-B	
Answer All questions. Each	question carries EIGHT marks.	5x8=40
11. A) Solve $(D^3 + 1)y = 0$.		CO1
Or		
B) Solve $\left(D^2 + D - 6\right)y$	$=e^{3x}+e^{-3x}.$	CO1
12.A) Solve $(D^2 - 3D + 2)$	$y = \cos 3x.$	CO1
	Or	
B) Solve $\left(D^2+2D+1\right)$	$y = 2x + x^2.$	C01

13.A) Evaluate
$$L\left\{e^{3t}\cos^2 t\right\}$$
. CO2

Or

B) Evaluate
$$L\{t^2 \cos 2t\}$$
. CO2

14.A) Evaluate
$$L\left\{\frac{e^{-at}-e^{-bt}}{t}\right\}$$
. CO2

B) Using Laplace transforms evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \cos 3t dt$$
. **CO2**

15.A) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s^2+1}{(s-1)^2}\right)\right\}$$
. CO2

B) Using convolution theorem find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{\left(s^2+1\right)\left(s+1\right)}\right\}$$
. CO2

PART-C

Answer the following question. Question carries TEN marks. 1x10=10M

16. Find the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = (\pi - x)^2$ in the interval $0 \prec x \prec 2\pi$ and hence deduce

that
$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$
. **CO3**

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS -II

Course Code	Course title	No period	of 5/week period		Marks for FA		Marks for SA
EC-402	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS -II	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS -II 0				20	80
S No	Unit Title		No. of	Periods		COs Ma	oped
1	Wave shaping Circuits		1	5		C01	
2	Linear Integrated Circuits		20			CO2	
3	Op-Amp Applications		20		CO3		
4	Timers and PLL		20		CO4		
5	A/D & D/A Converters		1	5		CO5	
	TOTAL		9	0			

	1. To learn the principles and working of Linear ICs, A/D and D/A converters and wave shaping circuits.
Course Objectives	2. To analyze the applications of linear ICs.
	3. To learn the practical importance Linear ICs and wave shaping circuits

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES					
CO1	EC-402.1	Describe different wave shaping circuits.					
CO2	EC-402.2 Describe IC manufacturing technologies and principles of OP-AMP						
CO3	EC-402.3	Analyse the OP-Amp application circuits.					
CO4	EC-402.4	Analyse the timer and PLL circuits.					
CO5	EC-402.5	Describe Analog to digital and digital to analog converters.					

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-402.1	3	3	3	1	1			3	1	1
EC-402.2	3	3	3	2	1			3	2	1
EC-402.3	3	3	3	3	3		1	3	3	3
EC-402.4	3	3	3	3	3		1	3	3	2
EC-402.5	3	3	3	3	3		1	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.4	2.2		1	3	2.4	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Wave Shaping Circuits

- 1.1 Explain the need of wave shaping circuits
- 1.2 List different linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits
- 1.3 Explain RC differentiator circuit with wave forms
- 1.4 Explain RC integrator circuit with wave forms
- 1.5 Give the classification of clippers
- 1.6 Explain the working of different unbiased diode clipper circuits
- 1.7 Explain the working of different biased diode clipper circuits
- 1.8 Explain the double ended diode clipper with waveforms
- 1.9 Explain the working of transistor clipper with wave forms
- 1.10 Explain the working of Zener diode clipper with wave forms
- 1.11 Explain the working of clamper circuit
- 1.12 List the applications of clippers and clampers

2.0 Linear Integrated Circuits

- 2.1 List the advantages and disadvantages of Integrated Circuits over discrete circuits.
- 2.2 Distinguish between linear and digital ICs
- 2.3 Classify ICs based on manufacturing process (monolithic, thin film, thick film and hybrid).
- 2.4 i) List different IC packages.ii) Draw the shape of above package types
- 2.5 State various levels of integration(SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI etc.,).
- 2.6 i)State the features of Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
 - ii) List any 6 merits of SMT Technology.
- 2.7 Explain the working of differential amplifier constructed using BJTs.
- 2.8 i) Explain the functional block diagram of an operational amplifier.ii) Draw the circuit symbol of an operational amplifier.

- 2.9 i) List the characteristics of ideal operational amplifier.
 ii) Define the terms: Input impedance, Open loop gain, Slew rate, CMRR, Input offset voltage, Input offset Current and give the typical values of each.
- 2.10 $\,$ Draw the pin diagram of IC 741 and state the function of each pin $\,$
- 2.11 State the concept of virtual ground.
- 2.12 Mention the power supply requirements of Operational Amplifier.
- 2.13 i) Explain the function of Op Amp as Inverting amplifier with a circuit diagram.ii) Derive the expression for voltage gain of Inverting amplifier
- 2.14 Explain the effect of feedback on input impedance and Bandwidth of inverting amplifier
- 2.15 i) Explain the Non Inverting amplifier configuration of Op Amp.ii) Derive the equation for Voltage gain of the Non Inverting amplifier
- 2.16 Explain the effect of feedback on input impedance and Bandwidth of Non inverting amplifier.

3.0 **Op-Amp Applications**

- 3.1 Explain the function of OP-Amp as: i) inverter ii) Buffer iii) Summer iv)Scale changer v) Integrator and vi) Differentiator
- 3.2 Explain the working of OP-Amp based Wein-bridge Oscillator circuit
- 3.3 Give the conditions required for stable operation of above circuit
- 3.4 Explain the working of OP-Amp based RC Phase shift oscillator circuit
- 3.5 Define Sweep Voltage and state its use as time-base
- 3.6 Distinguish between voltage and current time-base generators and list their applications.
- 3.7 Explain the working of OP-Amp based Bootstrap sweep circuit.
- 3.8 Explain the working of OP-Amp based Miller sweep circuit
- 3.9 Explain the working of OP-Amp basedAstable multi-vibrator with waveforms.
- 3.10 Explain the working of OP-Amp basedMonostable multi-vibrator with waveforms
- 3.11 Explain the working of OP-Amp based Schmitt trigger circuit with waveforms
- 3.12 State the use of OP-Amp in analog computer
- 3.13 Explain the Voltage to current converter circuit.
- 3.14 List any three applications of Voltage to current converter.
- 3.15 i) Explain the Current to Voltage converter circuit.
 - ii) List any three applications of Current to Voltage converter.

4.0 Timers and PLL

- 4.1 Draw the pin diagram of 555 IC and state the function of each pin
- 4.2 Draw the internal block diagram of 555 IC and explain the function of each block.
- 4.3 Draw the circuit of astable multi-vibrator using 555IC and explain its working
- 4.4 Draw the circuit of mono-stable multi-vibrator using 555IC and explain its working
- 4.5 Explain the concept of Phase locked loop
- 4.6 Draw internal block diagram of PLL LM565 and explain its working
- 4.7 Explain the operation of VCO (LM566)
- 4.8 Define lock range of PLL
- 4.9 Define capture range of PLL.
- 4.10 Give design rules(Formulas) for implementing PLL circuit
- 4.11 List any three applications of PLL
- 4.12 Explain frequency multiplier and FM demodulator using PLL

5.0 A/D & D/A Converters.

- 5.1 State the need for A/D and D/A conversion.
- 5.2 Define the terms resolution, Accuracy, Monotonicity and settling time of D/A converter.
- 5.3 Explain D/A conversion using binary weighted resistors.
- 5.4 Explain D/A conversion using R-2R ladder network.
- 5.5 Explain A/D conversion using counter method.
- 5.6 Explain A/D conversion using successive approximation method
- 5.7 List IC numbers of any three ADCs
- 5.8 List IC numbers of any three DACs

COURSE CONTENTS:

1. Wave Shaping Circuits

Need of wave shaping circuit- Linear and non-linear wave shaping networks - RC differentiator circuit - wave forms - RC integrator circuit - wave forms - classification of clippers - working of biased and un biased diode clipper circuits – Transistor clipper circuits – Zener diode clipper circuits - clamper circuit - applications of clippers and clampers

2. Linear Integrated Circuits

advantages and disadvantages of Integrated circuits over discrete circuits- Distingish linear, digital ICs- Classifications of ICs based on manufacturing process -IC packages –Levels of integration – SMT- Differential amplifiers - Operational amplifiers– circuit symbol –block diagram – Input impedance, Open loop gain, Slew rate, CMRR, Input offset voltage, Input offset Current – IC 741- Pin diagram- Virtual ground – power supply requirements – OpAmp as inverting amplifier &Non inverting amplifier

 Op-Amp Applications-OP-Amp as inverter, buffer, summer, scale changer, integrator, differentiator- Wein bridge oscillator -RC Phase shift oscillator - Voltage and current time base generators- Bootstrap & Miller sweep circuits - Astable, Monostablemultivibrators-Schmitt trigger- Use of Op amp in analog computer - Voltage to current converterapplications - current to voltage converter- Applications

4 Timers and PLL

555 IC Pin diagram- Internal block diagram - 555 Timer as Astable and MonostableMultivibrators – Phase locked loop –PLL-LM 565 block diagram & working-voltage Control Oscillators(LM 566) –Lock range of PLL – Capture range of PLL – Design rules for PLL – applications - frequency multiplier and FM demodulator using PLL

5 A/D & D/A Converters

Need for A/D and D/A conversion -Resolution, Accuracy, Monotonicity and settling time of D/A converter - D/A conversion using binary weighted resistors , R-2R ladder network - A/D conversion using counter method and successive approximation method - IC numbers of any three ADCs, DACs

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Bogart, Electronic Devices and Circuits, TMH
- 2. Milliman and Hallkias, Integrated Electronics , TMH
- 3. Ramakanth A.Gaykwad, Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits, 4th edition, PRENTICE Hall
- 4. D Roy Chowdary, Linear Integrated Circuits, 4th edition,

5. George Clayton, Operational Amplifiers, 5th edition, Newnes

6. Willam D. Stanley ,Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4th Edition , PEARSON

7. Dr.Sanjay sarma, OPamps & LIC, Katsonbooks

8. Johanhuijsing, Operational Amplifiers theory & Design, 3rd Edition, SPRINGER Publications

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title No of		Weig htag e	d	Marks Wise distribution of weightage				uesti istrib weig	COs		
NO		renous	Allot ted	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	паррец
1	Wave shaping Circuits	15	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO1
2	Linear IC's	20	17	6	3	8	-	2	1	1	-	CO2
3	Op-Amp Applications	20	21	-	3	8	10	-	1	1	1	CO3
4	Timers and PLL	20	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO4
5	A/D & D/A Converters	15	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO5
Total		90	80	15	15	40	10	5	5	5	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.7
Unit Test-II	From 3.8 to 5.8

(Model Paper) C –20, EC-402 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P **Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) IV Semester** Subject Name: Electronic circuits II Sub Code: EC- 402 Time : 90 minutes Unit Test-I Max.Marks:40 Part-A 16Marks Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining carries three marks 1. Fill the following blanks with one word a) The output wave form shape of non linear wave shaping circuit is same as input wave form (State True/False) (CO1) b) Draw RC differentiator circuit (CO1) c) What is the input impedance of ideal OPAMP (CO2) d) What is the open loop gain of ideal OPAMP (CO2) 2. List different linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits (CO2) 3. Give the classification of clippers (CO1) 4. Distinguish between linear and digital ICs (CO2) 5. List different IC packages. (CO2) Part-B 3×8=24 Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. (CO1) 6. (a) Explain the working of transistor clipper with wave forms (or) (b) Explain RC integrator circuit with wave forms (CO1) 7. (a) Explain the working of differential amplifier constructed using BJTs. (CO2) (or) (b)Explain the function of Op Amp as Inverting amplifier with a circuit diagram. (CO2) 8. (a) Explain the working of transistor clipper with wave forms (CO1) (or) (b) Explain the effect of feedback on input impedance and Bandwidth of Non inverting amplifier. (CO2)

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(Model Paper)

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

IV Semester

Subject Name: Electronic circuits II

Sub Code: EC - 402

Time :	90 minu	ites	Unit Test II	Max.Marks:40
			Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all qu (2) First questior	uestions. In carries four marks, each question of remaining	carries three marks
1.	Fill the f a) It is (Sta b) In 5 the c) Wh d) Bin (Sta Define le	ollowing blanks v an active circuit ate True/False) 55IC which pin p output is low at is the functior ary weighted res ate True/False) ock range of PLL	with one word which converts an analog input signal to a digita provides a discharge path from the timing capaci n of LM566 IC istors method is used for Analog to Digital conve	al output signal (CO3) tor to ground when (CO4) (CO4) ersion (CO5) (CO4)
3.	Give the	pin configuratio	n of 555 IC	(CO4)
4.	List IC n	umbers of any th	ree DACs	(CO5)
5.	Describe	e the need for A/	D and D/A conversion.	(CO5)
			Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all qu (2) Each question (3) Answer shoul is the content bu	lestions. n carries eight marks Id be comprehensive and the criterion for valuat It not the length of the answer.	ion
6.	(a)Expla	in the working of	f OP-Amp based Bootstrap sweep circuit. or	(CO3)
	(b) Expla	ain the working o	of OP-Amp based Schmitt trigger circuit with way	/eforms (CO3)
7.	(a)Draw	internal block di	agram of PLL – LM565 and explain its working or	(CO4)
	(b)Expla	in frequency mu	Itiplier and FM demodulator using PLL	(CO4)
8.	(a)Expla	in D/A conversio	n using R-2R ladder network. or	(CO5)

(b)Explain A/D conversion using successive approximation method (CO5)

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C –20, EC-402

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-402, ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS–II IV SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

	TIME:3	HOURS MAX MA	MAX MARKS:80				
		Part-A	10×3=30				
Instructions:		 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 	ed				
1.	List dif	ferent linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits	(CO1)				
2.	Give the classification of clippers						
3.	. Distinguish between linear and digital ICs						
4.	List different IC packages.						
5.	5. State various levels of integration (CO2						
6.	Disting	uish between voltage and current time-base generators	(CO3)				
7.	Define	lock range of PLL	(CO4)				
8.	Give th	e pin configuration of 555 IC	(CO4)				
9.	List IC r	numbers of any three DACs	(CO5)				
10.	Describ	be the need for A/D and D/A conversion.	(CO5)				
		Part-B	5×8=40				
Instruc	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 					
11.	. (a) Exp	lain the working of transistor clipper with wave forms or	(CO1)				
	(b) Exp	lain RC integrator circuit with wave forms	(CO1)				
12.	. (a) Exp	lain the working of differential amplifier constructed using BJTs. or	(CO2)				
	(b)Expl	ain the function of Op Amp as Inverting amplifier with a circuit diagram.	(CO2)				

Part-C	1×10=10
(b)Explain A/D conversion using successive approximation method (CO5)	
15. (a)Explain D/A conversion using K-2K ladder network. Or	(003)
15 (a)Explain D/A conversion using P 3P ladder network	
(b)Explain frequency multiplier and FM demodulator using PLL	(CO4)
14. (a)Draw internal block diagram of PLL – LM565 and explain its working or	(CO4)
(b)Explain the working of OP-Amp based Schmitt trigger circuit with waveforms	(CO3)
or	ζ, γ
13. (a)Explain the working of OP-Amp based Bootstrap sweep circuit.	(CO3)

- Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 16. Why are the integrator and differentiator using op-amp, superior to simple RC integrator and differentiator? (CO3)

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MICROPROCESSORS

Course Cod	e Course title	perio	No of ods/week	Tot no o perio	al Marks of for FA		Marks for SA
EC-403	MICROPROCESSORS		06)	20	80
S No	Unit Title		No. of Periods		COs Mapped		
1	Introduction to Microprocessors		10			CO1	
2	Architecture of 8086		20		CO2		
3	Instruction set of 8086		25		CO3		
4	Programming with 8086		25			CO4	

	1. To familiarize with various microprocessors
Course Objectives	2. To understand the programming of 8086 microprocessor
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of Microprocessors

10

90

CO5

Advancements in Microprocessors

Total

5

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES					
CO1	EC-403.1	Explain the concept of microcomputer and microprocessor.					
CO2	CO2EC-403.2Describe the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor						
CO3	EC-403.3	Explain the instruction set of 8086 microprocessor					
CO4	EC-403.4	Analyse 8086 programming for Arithmetic and Logical operations.					
CO5	EC-403.5	Describe advancements in microprocessors					

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-403.1	3	3	1		1			3		
EC-403.2	3	3						3		
EC-403.3	3	3						3		
EC-403.4	3	3	3	3	3			3	3	2
EC-403.5	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	2.3	3	2.3		3	3	3	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0 Introduction to Microprocessors

- 1.1 Define microprocessor.
- 1.2 Explain the basic block diagram of a microcomputer
- 1.3 Give the evolution of INTEL family of microprocessors
- 1.4 Define the terms: address bus, data bus, control bus, clock speed, word length
- 1.5 List any three 8-bit processors
- 1.6 List any three 16-bit processors
- 1.7 Compare 8-bit and 16-bit microprocessors
- 1.8 Compare assembly language, high level language, machine language
- 1.9 State the need for instruction set
- 1.10 Define the terms instruction, op-code and operand
- 1.11 Define fetch cycle, execute cycle and instruction cycle
- 1.12 List the steps involved in sequential processing
- 1.13 List the applications of microprocessors

2.0 Architecture of 8086

- 2.1 State the features of 8086 microprocessor
- 2.2 Draw the functional block diagram of 8086 and explain
- 2.3 State the need of bus control logic
- 2.4 State the need of memory segmentation
- 2.5 State the importance of segment registers
- 2.6 State the purpose of Instruction Pointer
- 2.7 State the function of Instruction Queue
- 2.8 List different general purpose registers of 8086 and state their function
- 2.9 State the purpose of pointer and index registers
- 2.10 Explain the working of ALU and control unit
- 2.11 List different flags of 8086 and mention their use
- 2.12 Draw the pin diagram of 8086 and state the function of each pin
- 2.13 Describe the maximum and minimum mode of operation.
- 2.14 Illustrate the generation of 20-bit Physical address with an example
- 2.15 Draw the timing diagrams of memory read and memory write cycles.

- 2.16 i) State the need of interrupts.
 - ii) List different types of interrupts
 - iii) Explain the Interrupt response in 8086

3.0 Instruction set of 8086

- 3.1 Draw the generalized Instruction format of 8086
- 3.2 Illustrate the generation of code for any three instructions
- 3.3 Explain addressing modes of 8086 with examples
- 3.4 Classify the instruction set of 8086
- 3.5 Explain the data transfer group of instructions of 8086.
- 3.6 Explain the arithmetic group of instructions of 8086.
- 3.7 Explain the Logic group of instructions of 8086.
- 3.8 Explain the processor control group of instructions of 8086.
- 3.9 List the instructions affecting flags of 8086.
- 3.10 Explain the control transfer (branching) instructions of 8086.
- 3.11 Explain the String manipulation instructions of 8086.

4.0 Programming with 8086

- 4.1 Describe the use of various assembly language development tools like editor, assembler, linker, locator and debugger
- 4.2 Describe assembler directives
- 4.3 Write simple assembly language programs using data transfer instructions
 - i) To transfer data between registers
 - ii) To transfer data between register and memory location
 - iii) To transfer data from one memory location to another memory location
- 4.4 Write simple assembly language programs using arithmetic instructions
 - i) To perform addition/ subtraction/ multiplication/ division of two 8/16 bit numbers.
 - ii) To perform 1's complement subtraction
 - iii) To perform addition of series of 'n' numbers
- 4.5 Write simple assembly language programs using logical instructions
 - i) To perform AND/ OR/ XOR operations on two 8/ 16 bit numbers
 - ii) To perform conversion of 4 bit binary code to gray code
- 4.6 Explain conditional and loop statements.
- 4.7 Write simple assembly language program to find the biggest/ smallest of the given series of numbers
- 4.8 State the need of subroutine
- 4.9 Explain CALL, RETURN instructions
- 4.10 Explain subroutine programming in 8086.
- 4.11 Write simple assembly language program using subroutine to find the factorial of the given number

5.0 Advancements in Microprocessors

- 5.1 Describe pipelining.
- 5.2 Describe instruction level parallelism
- 5.3 Define hyper threading
- 5.4 Define cache memory and State the role of cache memory in increasing the performance of a computer
- 5.5 Define 32-bit processor and List any four 32-bit processors
- 5.6 Define 64-bit processor and List any four 64-bit processors
- 5.7 Distinguish between 32-bit and 64-bit processors
- 5.8 List the major functional difference between single core and dual core processor
- 5.9 List the important features ofi) Intel core i3 processorsii) Intel core i5 processorsiii) Intel core i7 processors
- 5.10 Distinguish between Intel core i3 and i5 processors
- 5.11 Distinguish between Intel core i5 and i7 processors
- 5.12 List the advanced features of Intel core i9 compared to core i7 processors

COURSE CONTENTS

1.Introduction to Microprocessors

Microprocessor- basic block diagram of a microcomputer- evolution of Intel family microprocessor-Important terms related to processors- Compare 8-bit and 16-bit microprocessors - Assembly language, high level language, machine language- need for instruction set- op-code and operand- fetch cycle, execute cycle and instruction cycle-applications of microprocessors

2. Architecture of 8086

Features of 8086 microprocessor, functional block diagram of 8086, need of bus control logic, memory segmentation—Segment registers – Instruction pointer – Instruction queue – General purpose registers of 8086 – pointer and index registers – working of ALU and control unit – Different flags of 8086 – pin diagram of 8086 - minimum and maximum modes of operation - calculation of physical address – flag register –timing diagrams of memory read and memory write cycles – Interrupts – interrupt response

3. Instruction set of 8086

Instruction format - Addressing modes - Instruction set – data transfer instructions– Arithmetic and logical instructions – branching instructions – loop control instructions – string manipulation instructions

4. Programming with 8086

Assembly language development tools -Assembler directives –assembly language programs using data transfer instructions , arithmetic instructions, logical instructions , conditional and loop statements- CALL and RETURN instructions –need of subroutine - subroutine programming

5. Advancements in Microprocessors

pipe lining -instruction level parallelism- hyper threading-cache memory -32 bit & 64 bit processors-i3, i5,i7 and i9 processors

Reference Books

- 1. Ramesh S Gaonkar , Microprocessor architecture programming, and applications with the 8051, $\mathbf{5}^{\text{th}}$ edition
- 2. A K Roy, Advanced Microprocessors, 2nd edition
- 3. Berry B Brey, The Intel Microprocessor, Pearson
- 4. Venugopal and Rajkumar, X86 Microprocessor Programming TMH
- 5. Yu-Cheng Liu & Glenn A GibsonMicrocomputer systems: The 8086 Family.PHI
- 6. Rafiquzzaman., Microprocessors Theory and applications Intel and Motorola, PHI
- 7. Douglas V. Hall ,Microprocessors and interfacing programming and Hardware, McGraw Hill Publishers

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title	nit Title No of		Marks Wise distribution of weightage				Q d	uestio istribo weig	COs		
INO		Fenous	Allot ted	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	паррец
1	Introduction to Microprocessors	10	11	3	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	CO1
2	Architecture of 8086	20	22	3	11	8	-	1	2	1	-	CO2
3	Instruction set of 8086	25	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO3
4	Programming with 8086	25	24	3	3	8	10	1	1	1	1	CO4
5	Advancements in Microprocessors	10	9	3	6	-	-	1	2	-	-	CO5
Total		90	80	15	31	24	10	5	7	3	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.7
Unit Test-II	From 3.8 to 5.14

(Model Paper) C –20, EC -403 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) IV Semester Subject name: Microprocessors Sub Code: EC - 403 Time : 90 minutes Unit Test I Max.Marks:40 Part-A 16Marks

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining carries three marks

	Part-B	3×8=24
5.	Classify the instruction set of 8086	(CO1)
4.	Interpret the need of memory segmentation	(CO2)
3.	State the features of 8086 microprocessor	(CO2)
2.	List any three 8-bit processors	(CO1)
	d) In 8086 micro processor, the address bus is bit wide	(CO1)
	c) Write the name of any one flag in 8086	(CO2)
	b) Write the name of any one interrupt in 8086	(CO2)
	a) Write the name of any one 16 bit processor	(CO1)
1.	Fill the following blanks with one word	

Ins	 Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 						
6.	(a) Explain	the basic block diagram of a microcomputer	(CO1)				
	(b) Illustrat	or te the terms address bus, data bus, control bus, clock speed, wor	d length (CO1)				
7.	(a) Draw th	ne functional block diagram of 8086 and explain or	(CO2)				
	(b) Explain	the working of ALU and control unit	(CO2)				
8.	(a) Illustrat	e the generation of 20-bit Physical address with an example or	(CO2)				
(b)	(b) Explain the Interrupt response in 8086 (CO2)						

(Model Paper)

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P

C –20, EC -403

Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

IV Semester

Subjectname:Microprocessors

Sub Code: EC - 403

		Sub Code. LC - 405	
<u>Tin</u>	ne : 90 min	utes Unit Test II Max.M	Aarks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Ins	tructions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining	g carries three marks
1.	Fill the follo	owing blanks with one word	
	a) Write th	e name of any one instruction affecting flags of 8086	(CO3)
	b) Write th	e name of any one string manipulation instruction of 8086	(CO3)
	c) Write th	e name of any one32 bit processor	(CO5)
	d) Write th	e name of any one 64 bit processor	(CO5)
2.	State the n	eed of Subroutine	(CO4)
3.	Describe a	ssembler directives	(CO4)
4.	List the adv	vanced features of Intel core i9 compared to core i7 processors	(CO5)
5.	Describe in	struction level parallelism	(CO5)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Inst	tructions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) Each question carries eight marks	
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valua	ation
		is the content but not the length of the answer.	
6	(a) Evolain	the control transfer (branching) instructions of 8086	(CO3)
0.		the control transfer (branching) instructions of bobb	(003)
		or	
	(b) Explain	the String manipulation instructions of 8086	(CO3)
7.	(a) Explain	subroutine programming in 8086.	(CO4)
		or	
	(b) Explain	CALL, RETURN instructions	(CO4)
	(b) Explain		
8.	(a) Write a	n assembly language program to perform conversion from binary	v to grav on 4 bit data
	(<i></i> ,		((04)
		or	

(b)Explain the logic to find the largest number in the given series of numbers and write an assembly language program. (CO4) (CO2)

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-403, MICROPROCESSORS IV SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3	HOURS	MAX MARKS:80
	Part-A	10×3=30
Instructions	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall n five simple sentences. 	ot exceed
1. List	any three 8-bit processors	(CO1)
2. Stat	e the features of 8086 microprocessor	(CO2)
3. Inte	rpret the need of memory segmentation	(CO2)
4. Clas	sify the instruction set of 8086	(CO3)
5. List	the instructions affecting flags of 8086.	(CO3)
6. Stat	e the need of Subroutine	(CO4)
7. List	assembler directives	(CO4)
8. List	the advanced features of Intel core i9 compared to core i7 processo	ors (CO5)
9. Des	cribe instruction level parallelism	(CO5)
10. Dist	inguish between Intel core i5 and i7 processors	(CO5)
	Part-B	5×8=40
Instructions	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for value is the content but not the length of the answer. 	ation
11. (a) E	xplain the basic block diagram of a microcomputer	(CO1)
(b) I	or Ilustrate the terms address bus, data bus, control bus, clock speed,	word length(CO1)
12. (a) [Draw the functional block diagram of 8086 and explain	(CO2)
(b) [or Explain the working of ALU and control unit	(CO2)

13. (a)Illus	strate the generation of 20-bit Physical address with an example	(CO2)
	or	
(b)Exp	lain the Interrupt response in 8086	(CO2)
14. (a)Exp	lain addressing modes of 8086 with examples	(CO3)
	or	
(b)Exp 15. (a)Wri data	plain the arithmetic group of instructions of 8086 ite an assembly language program to perform conversion from binary to g	(CO3) gray on 4 bit (CO4)
(b)Exp	or lain Subroutine programming in 8086	(CO4)
	Part-C	1×10=10
Instructions:	(1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.	
16. In a g	iven program if DIV is replaced by IDIV, Analyse the output.	(CO4)
	MOV AX, DATA MOV DS, AX MOV AX, 1800H MOV BX, 23H DIV	

MICROWAVE & SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Course Code	Course title	Nc period	of Total r s/week period		Marks for FA		Marks for SA
EC-404	Microwave & Satellite Communication systems	C	5 75			20	80
S No	Unit Title		. of ods		COs Mapped		
1	Radio Wave Propagation		17		CO1		
2	Antennas		16		CO2		
3	Microwave Components and Dev	ices	20			CO3	
4	RADARs	12		CO4			
5	Satellite Communication System	n	10		CO5		
	Total		7	5			

	1. To familiarize the concepts of Microwave Engineering, Radar and Satellite communication systems.
Course Obiectives	2. To equip with various issues related to Microwave Engineering, Radar and
	Satellite communication systems.
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of Microwave
	Engineering, Radar and Satellite communication systems.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES							
CO1	EC-404.1	Describe the radio wave propagation techniques.							
CO2 EC-404.2 Explain the Radiation patterns of various Antennas.									
CO3	EC-404.3	Analyse various microwave components and devices.							
CO4	EC-404.4	Analyse the Radar Engineering.							
CO5	EC-404.5	Describe the principles of Satellite communication.							

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-404.1	3				1			3		1
EC-404.2	3	2	1		2			3	1	
EC-404.3	3	1	1		1			3		1
EC-404.4	3	3	2	1	2			3		2
EC-404.5	3	3	1	2	3		1	3	1	2
Average	3	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.8			3	1	1.5

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0 Radio wave propagation

- 1.1 Define EM wave
- 1.2 Explain the affects of environment on EM waves (Reflection, Refraction, diffraction and Interference).
- 1.3 Explain the Ground wave propagation with the equation for electric filed at a distant place.
- 1.4 List the applications of ground wave propagation
- 1.5 List the limitations of ground wave propagation
- 1.6 Classify the layers of ionosphere and briefly explain them
- 1.7 Explain the ionospheric wave (sky wave) propagation
- 1.8 Define the terms:i) Refractive index ii) Phase velocity iii) Reflection coefficient iv) Actual height v) Virtual height
- $1.9 \quad \text{Define critical frequency and maximum usable frequency} \\$
- 1.10~ Explain the concepts of: i) Skip distance ii) Skip zone(dead zone)
- 1.11 Explain Space wave (trophospheric wave) propagation and factors affecting space wave propagation (LOS)
- 1.12 Briefly explain i) Duct propagation & ii) Tropospheric Scatter Propagation

2.0 Antennas

- 2.1 Explain the principle of radiation of EM waves from antennas
- 2.2 Explain radiation mechanism of an antennafrom transmission line theory
- 2.3 State the parameters of antenna
- 2.4 Define the terms
 - i. Antenna input impedance
 - ii. Antenna bandwidth
 - iii. Radiation pattern
 - iv. Front to back ratio
 - v. Radiation intensity
 - vi. Directive gain
 - vii. Directivity
 - viii. Power gain
 - ix. Radiation resistance
 - x. Antenna beam efficiency
 - xi. Antenna efficiency
 - xii. Antenna aperture
 - xiii. Antenna polarization
- 2.5 Explain Isotropic radiator
- 2.6 Classify antennas based on i) Radiation pattern ii) Frequency range iii) Construction iv) Bandwidth
- 2.7 Describe the function of dipole and folded dipole antennas and give their applications
- 2.8 State the different microwave antennas
- 2.9 Explain horn antenna and give its applications
- 2.10 Give the advantages and disadvantages of horn antennas
- 2.11 Explain the function of Parabolic reflector (Dish antenna)
- 2.12 Explain the working principle of Dish antenna
- 2.13 State the need of antenna arrays
- 2.14 State the different types of antenna arrays
- 2.15 Explain about end-fire array and broadside array

3.0. Microwave Components and Devices

- 3.1 Define microwave frequencies
- 3.2 State the different microwave frequenciy bands
- 3.3 List the advantages of microwaves
- 3.4 State the applications of microwaves
- 3.5 State the function of waveguides and classify them
- 3.6 Explain the concept of propagation of wave in waveguides
- 3.7 Define TE (Transverse Electric) Mode and TM (Transverse Magnetic) Mode
- 3.8 Explain i) Rectangular wave guides ii) Circular wave guides
- 3.9 Describe various modes of operations of waveguides
- 3.10 Define the terms: i) dominant mode, ii) cut-off wavelength, iii) cut-off frequency iv) phase velocity and v) group velocity related to waveguides
- 3.11 List different Microwave passive devices
- 3.12 State the uses of i) T-junctions:E-Plane T, H-Plane T & Hybrid T ii) Microwave Bends iii)
- Microwave tapers

- 3.13 Explain the working principle of Reflex Klystron
- 3.14 Explain the working principle of Magnetron and state its applications
- 3.15 Explain the working principle of Travelling Wave Tube and state its applications
- 3.16 List different microwave solid state devices
- 3.17 Explain the working of: i) Gunn diode ii) IMPATT DIODE iii) TRAPATT DIODE

4.0 RADARs

- 4.1 State the basic working principle of a RADAR
- 4.2 Derive the free space RADAR range equation
- 4.3 State the factors affecting range of a RADAR
- 4.4 Classify RADARs
- 4.5 Draw the block diagram of a pulse RADAR and explain the function of each block
- 4.6 State the major advantages & disadvantages of a pulsed RADAR system
- 4.7 State the need of duplexer
- 4.8 List the various displays used in RADAR
- 4.9 Draw and explain the block diagram of continuous wave(CW) RADAR
- 4.10 Explain the Doppler Effect
- 4.11 Draw and explain the moving target indicating (MTI) RADAR
- 4.12 Briefly explain the concept of blind speed
- 4.13 List the applications of RADARs

5.0 Satellite Communication System

- 5.1 State the use of satellite for communication
- 5.2 Explain uplink and down link frequencies
- 5.3 Draw and explain block diagram of a satellite communication system (Satellite on board)
- 5.4 List the advantages of satellite communication system over terrestrial communication system
- 5.5 Draw the block diagram of earth station and explain each block
- 5.6 List the functions of the satellite transponder
- 5.7 Explain various types of transponders used in satellite
- 5.8 Explain the bandwidth of satellite system
- 5.9 Explain the application of satellite in GPS (Global Position System)
- 5.10~ Explain the application of satellite in Direct to Home (DTH) TV

COURSE CONTENT:

1. Radio Wave Propagation

Defition of EM wave-Effects of environment-Ground wave propagation -Applications, limitationslayers of ionosphere -sky wave propagation- Refractive index, Phase velocity, Reflection coefficient, Actual height, Virtual height ,Critical frequency - Maximum usable frequency- Skip distance, Skip zone(dead zone)-Space wave (trophospheric wave) propagation-Duct propagation & ii) Tropospheric scaterring

2 Antennas

Radiation of EM waves from antennas- Isotropic radiator - Classify antennas - Antenna Parameters - dipole and folded dipole antennas- different microwave antennas- Horn antenna - Parabolic reflector – end fire array and Broadside array

3 Microwave Components and Devices

Microwave frequencies - Rectangular wave guides - Circular wave guides- TE (Transverse Electric) Mode and TM (Transverse Magnetic) Mode- T-junctions - Microwave Bends - Microwave tapers-Reflex Klystron - Magnetron- Travelling Wave Tube- microwave solid state devices - Gunn diode -IMPATT diode - TRAPATT diode

4 RADARs

Working principle of a RADAR- Radar Range Equation- Pulse Radar -need of duplexer –displays of RADAR-Continuous Wave(CW) Radar- Doppler Effect - Moving Target Indicating (MTI) Radar – blind speed – Applications of RADARs

5 Satellite Communication Systems

Block diagram of a satellite communications system- Advantages - block diagram of earth stationsatellite transponders –bandwidth of satellite-application of satellite in GPS (Global Position System), Direct to Home (DTH) TV.

Reference Books:

- 1. F.E.Terman, Electronic and Radio engineering, McGraw Hill Publishers
- 2. George F Kenndy, Electronic communication system, McGraw Hill Publishers
- 3. AthanasiosG.Kanatas, AthanasiosD.Panagopopulos, Radio Wave Propagation and channel modeling for earth-space systems , CRC Press
- 4. UmeshSinha, Networks and Transmission lines,SatyaPrakashan,Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- 5. Ian A. Glover, Steve pennock , Microwave Devices, circuits and subsystems for Communication engineering, Wiley-Blackwell Publishers
- 6. Samuel Y. Liao, Microwave Devices and Circuits, Pearson Publishers
- 7. G.S.N. Raju, Microwave devices, I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- 8. E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont ,Transmission and Propagation, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- 9. K D Prasad, Antenna Theory, SatyaPrakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- 10. A.V. Bakshi, Transmission line and waveguides, Technical Publications, 2009
- 11. MojojitMitra, Satellite communication, PHI
- 12. Michael O Kolawole, Satellite communication Engineering, CRC Press

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title	Unit Title No of		Marks Wise distribution of weightage				Q d	uestio istribo weig	COs		
NO		Fenous	Allot ted	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	паррец
1	Radio Wave Propagation	17	17	3	14	-	-	1	3	-	-	CO1
2	Antennas	16	17	3	14	-	-	1	3	-	-	CO2
3	Microwave Components and Devices	20	24	3	11	-	10	1	2	-	1	CO3
4	RADARS	12	11	-	3	8	-	-	1	1	-	CO4
5	Satellite Communication System	10	11	-	3	8	-	-	1	1	-	CO5
	Total	75	80	9	45	16	10	3	10	2	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.5
Unit Test-II	From 3.6 to 5.10

(Model Paper)

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

C –20, EC -404

IV Semester

Subject Name: Microwave & Satellite Communication Systems

		Sub Code: EC - 404	
Time: 9	90 mi	nutes Unit Test I	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	ctions	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks, each question of remainin 	g carries three marks
1.	Fill t	he following blanks with one word	
	a) Cr pene iono	itical frequency is the highest magnitude of frequency above which strate the ionosphere and below which the waves are reflected bac sphere (State True/False)	the waves k from the (CO1)
	b) lo	nosphere propagation is also called as tropspheric propagation (Sta	ate True/False) (CO1)
	c) M d) Tl	aximum directivity of an antenna is indicated with which term ne radiation pattern of end fire array is bi directional (State True/Fa	(CO2) lse) (CO2)
2. 3.	Clas Desc	sify the layers of Ionosphere cribe briefly about tropospheric scattering	(CO1) (CO1)
4.	Stat	e the parameters of antenna	(CO2)
5.	Stat	e the need of antenna arrays	(CO2)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	ctions	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	ation
6.	(a)	Explain the Ground wave propagation and ground effects on EM w or	aves (CO1)
	(b)	Explain Space wave propagation and factors affecting space wave propagation and propagation and factors affecting space wave propagation and propagation and propagation affecting space wave propagation and propagation and propagation affecting space wave propag	propagation (CO1)
7.	(a)	Explain Horn antenna and give its applications or	(CO2)
	(b)	Explain the concepts of: i) Skip distance & ii) Skip zone (dead zone)) (CO2)
8.	(a)	Explain energy absorption and wave path in the ionosphere or	(CO1)

(b) Explain the working principle of Travelling Wave Tube and state its applications (CO2)

(Model Paper)

State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)

IV Semester

Subject Name: Microwave & Satellite Communication Systems

Sub Code: EC - 404

<u>Time :</u>	<u>90 min</u>	utes	Unit Test II	Max.Marks:40	<u>0</u>
		/// ·	Part-A		16Marks
Instruct	tions:	(1) Answer all question(2) First question carries	ns. ies four marks, each que	estion of remaining carries	three marks
1.	Fill the	following blanks with o	one word		
	a)Write	any one microwave pa	assive device		(CO3)
	b) In ra transm	dar and radio commun tter while permitting t	ications systems, duple: hem to share a commor	xer isolates the receiver fro n antenna (State True/Fals e	om the e) (CO4)
	c) Write d) Writ	e the full form of DTH e the full form of GPS			(CO5) (CO5)
2. 3.	Describ Classify	e various modes of op different types of wav	erations of wave guides eguides		(CO3) (CO3)
4. 5	Internr	e factors affecting ran	ge OI a RADAR	system over terrestrial cor	(CO4) nmunication
5.	system	S			(CO5)
			Part-B		3×8=24
Instruct	tions:	 (1) Answer all questio (2) Each question carr (3) Answer should be is the content but not 	ns. ies eight marks comprehensive and the the length of the answe	criterion for valuation er.	
6.	(a)Expla	ain the working princip	le of Magnetron and sta or	ate its applications (CO3)	
	(b)Expl	ain the working princip	le of Travelling Wave Tu	ube and state its applicatio	ns(CO3)
7.	(a)Drav	<i>v</i> and explain the block	diagram of Continuous or	Wave(CW) RADAR (CO4)	
	(b)Drav	v and explain the Movi	ng Target Indicator (MT	I) RADAR	(CO4)
8.	(a) Drav	w and explain block dia	gram of a satellite comi or	munications system	(CO5)
	(b)Expl	ain the application of s	atellite in GPS (Global P	osition System)	(CO5)

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-404, MICROWAVE & SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS IV SEMESTER

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIM	E:3 HOURS	MAX MARKS:80
	Part-A	10×3=30
Instructio	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall five simple sentences. 	not exceed
1. C	efine critical frequency and maximum usable frequency	(CO1)
2. C	classify the layers of lonosphere	(CO1)
3. C	escribe briefly about tropospheric scattering	(CO1)
4. S	tate the parameters of antenna	(CO2)
5. C	lassify antenna arrays	(CO2)
6. C	efine beamwidth and bandwidth of an atenna	(CO2)
7. D	escribe various modes of operations of wave guides	(CO3)
8. C	efine dominant mode and cut-off wavelength of a waveguide	(CO3)
9. S	tate the factors affecting range of a RADAR	(CO4)
10. L	ist the advantages of satellite communication system over terrestria	al communication
S	ystems	(CO5)
	Part-B	5×8=40
Instructio	ons: (1) Answer all questions.	
	(2) Each question carries eight marks	
	(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for val	luation
	is the content but not the length of the answer.	
11.	(a) Explain the Ground wave propagation and ground effects on EN or	1 waves (CO1)
	(b) Explain Space wave propagation and factors affecting space wave	ve propagation(CO1)
12. (a	a)Explain the working principle of microwave dish antenna	(CO2)
	(b) Distinguish between broadside and end fire array	(CO2)

Part-C	1×10=10
(b)Explain the application of satellite in GPS (Global Position System)	(CO5)
15. (a) Draw and explain block diagram of a satellite communications system	(CO5)
(b) Draw and explain the Moving Target Indicator (MTI) RADAR	(CO4)
14. (a)Draw and explain the block diagram of Continuous Wave(CW) RADAR (CO4) or	
(b)Explain the working principle of Travelling Wave Tube amplifier	(CO3)
13. (a)Explain the working principle of GUNN diode and state its applications or	(CO3)

- Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 16. What is the impact on trajectory of electrons in the interaction space of a magnetron under the influence of RF voltage to produce self-consistent mode of oscillations (CO3)

PROGRAMMING IN C& MATLAB

EC-405 PROGRAMMING IN C & MATLAB 05 75 20 80	Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
	EC-405	PROGRAMMING IN C & MATLAB	05	75	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	C Programming Basics	10	CO1
2	Conditional statements and arrays	17	CO2
3	Strings, Functions & Pointers	17	СОЗ
4	Structures & unions	14	CO4
5	Basics of MATLAB	17	CO5
	Total	75	

	1. To familiarize with programming in C language and MATLAB
Course Objectives	2. To understand the programming in C language and MATLAB
course objectives	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of programming in C
	language and MATLAB

	CO No	COURSE OUTCOMES			
CO1 EC-405.1 Describe the basics of C Programming.					
CO2 EC-405.2 Explain conditional statements and Arrays of C Programming					
СОЗ	EC-405.3	Analyse the use of strings, functions and pointers C programming.			
CO4	EC-405.4	Describe the structures and unions in C-Programming.			
CO5	EC-405.5	Describe the basics of MATLAB			

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-405.1	3	1			1			3	1	1
EC-405.2	3	2	2		1			3	2	2
EC-405.3	3	2	2		1			3	2	2
EC-405.4	3	2	2		1			3	2	2
EC-405.5	3	2	2	2	1		2	3	2	2
Average	3	1.8	2	2	1		2	3	1.8	1.8

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0 C Programming Basics

- 1.1 Give the structure of C program
- 1.2 Mention the character set of C language.
- 1.3 Define the Keywords and list them
- 1.4 List the data types used in C
- 1.5 i)Define constants and variablesii)Explain the declaration& initialization of variables.
- 1.6 List the five Arithmetic Operators supported by C
- 1.7 Define an expression and show how to evaluate an Arithmetic Expression
- i) Define the assignment statement and give the syntax of assignment statement
 ii) Write the syntax for nested assignment statement
 iii) List the compound/shorthand assignment operators
- 1.9 Explain the increment and decrement operators.
- 1.10 Explain printf () and scanf () functions with examples.
- 1.11 Mention various type conversion techniques and discuss them
- 1.12 List the four relational operats used in C
- 1.13 Give the operator precedence.
- 1.14 List the three logical operators supported by C
- 1.15 List the three bitwise logical operators

2.0 Conditional Statements and Arrays

- 2.1 Describe the conditional expression
- 2.2 List the four conditional statements supported by C
- 2.3 Write the syntaxes of the following conditional statements and explain
 - i. If
 - ii. If.. else.
 - iii. Nested if ...else
- 2.4 Write the syntax of switch case statement and explain.

- 2.5 Write simple programs based on conditional statements.
 - i) Write a program to find whether a given year is leap year or not
 - ii) Write a program to find biggest of three numbers

iii) Write a program to check whether a given number is even or odd by using bitwise logical operator

iv) Write a program to check whether a given character is vowel or consonant by using switch case statement

- v) Write a program to perform arithmetic operations using switch case statement
- 2.6 List the three types of iterative statements supported by C
- 2.7 Write the syntaxes of the following iterative statements and explain
 - i. while
 - ii. for
 - iii. do... while
- 2.8 Differentiate while & do while loops
- 2.9 Differentiate break & continue statements
- 2.10 Write the syntax of nested loops and explain
- 2.11 Write programs based on iterative statements.
 - i) Write a program to find sum of n natural numbers
 - ii) Write a program to find sum of digits of a given number
 - iii) Write a program to check whether a given number is Armstrong or not
 - iv) Write a program to print fibonacci series using loops.
 - v) Write a program to print even and odd numbers
 - vi) Write a program to check whether a given number is prime number or not
 - vii) Write a program to print prime numbers between two given numbers
 - viii) Write a program to check whether a given number is PALINDROMEor not
- 2.12 i) Define an Array.
 - ii) Explain declaration and initialization of One Dimensional Array.
 - iii) Explain accessing the elements in the Array.
- 2.13 i) Write a C program to find largest / smallest number in an arrayii) Write a C program to sort the numbers in an array in ascending order
 - iii) Write a C program to find sum of elements of an array
- 2.14 Explain declaration and initialization of two Dimensional Arrays.
- 2.15 Write a C program to perform matrix addition/subtraction/Multiplication

3.0 Strings, Functions & Pointers

- 3.1 Define String
- 3.2 Explain different functions used for reading and writing strings with examples
- 3.3 Explain the String manipulation functions strcat(),strcmp(),strcpy() and strlen() with examples.
- 3.4 State the use of function in C
- 3.5 Explain declaration of a function in program
- 3.6 Write the operation of getchar(),getch(),getche() and putchar() functions
- 3.7 State the use of return statement.
- 3.8 Explain passing of parameters to the function
- 3.9 Write simple programs on functions call techniques

- 3.10 Define a pointer.
- 3.11 Declare a pointer, assign a pointer, initialize a pointer
- 3.12 Explain pointer arithmetic operations with examples
- 3.13 Differentiate address and dereferencing operators.

4.0 Structures & unions

- 4.1 Define a structure in C
- 4.2 Write the syntax of structure declarationand explain
- 4.3 Explain the method of declaring a structure variable
- 4.4 Explain the method of initializing a structure variable
- 4.5 Explain the method of accessing of members of a structure
- 4.6 Illustrate structures with a program to read & print a book database consisting of Title of book, author, no. of pages, price as fields
- 4.7 Explain how to find size of a structure
- 4.8 Define a Union
- 4.9 Differentiate between structure and union
- 4.10 State the function of pre-processor directives in C
- 4.11 List the six pre-processor directives.
- 4.12 Explain the conditional pre-processor directives with examples
- 4.13 Explain the unconditional pre-processor directives with examples

5.0 Basics of MATLAB

- 5.1 State the need for MATLAB in solving engineering problems
- 5.2 List the major differences between C and MATLAB
- 5.3 List the arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators in MATLAB
- 5.4 Differentiate element wise multiplication/division/power operations and array multiplication/division/power operations
- 5.5 State the usage of i)linspace operator

ii)clc,clear,who, whos commands

- 5.6 Give the syntax and usage of decision making statements : i) if...end statement;
 - ii) if..else..end statement used in MATLAB
- 5.7 Give the syntax and usage of loop statements : i) while loop ii) for loop used in MATLAB
- 5.8 Explain the creation 1D & 2D arrays and mXn matrices in MATLAB
- 5.9 Illustrate with an example the matrix operations such as : i) addition ;ii) subtraction;iii) multiplication; iv) transpose and v) inverse using MATLAB
- 5.10 List the common input/output functions in MATLAB.
- 5.11 Illustrate plot commands such as: i) plot(x,y) ;ii) fplot() iii) title(); iv) xlabel(); v) ylabel(); vi) ezplot() vii) subplot() viii) bar() ix) pie() in MATLAB
- 5.12 State the usage of :
 - i) SIMULINK
 - ii) GUI

COURSE CONTENT

1. C-Programming Basics

Structure of a C program - Character Set –keywords – Data types -Constants, Variables – Arithmetic operators- evaluation of expression– Assignment statement –Nested assignment statement – Compound assignment operators- Increment, Decrement operators- printf() and scanf() functions – Operator precedence – Relational, Logical, Bitwsie logical operators

2. Conditional Statements and arrays

Conditional expression- conditional statements - If, If-else, Nested If else–Switch case statement- iterative statements:-While, for, do-while- Break, Continue -Nested loops - -1D Array declaration, Initialization - 2D Array declaration, Initialization - Accessing of Array elements

3. Strings, Functions & pointers

Define string - Reading and writing strings –String manipulation functions –function call - Return statement, passing parameters to function- Function calls - Pointer declaration-address and dereferencing operators.

4. Structures & Unions

Structure features - structure variable, declaration and Initialization - Accessing of Structure members- Unions -differentiate structure and union – Pre-processor directives

5. Basics of MATLAB

Need for Matlab - Difference between Matlab and C -Arithmetic, relational, logical operatorselement wise multiplication/division/power operations and array multiplication/division/power operations –linespaceoperator – clc, clear, who, whos commands-decision making statements -

Loop statements –arrays and matrices -working with matrices –input/output functions – plotting commands- SIMULINK-GUI

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- 1. BalaguruSwamy.E, Programming in ANSI C, , 3rd Edition, TMH
- 2. Kamthane, Programming with ANSI and Turbo C, Pearson Education
- 3. Gottfried (Schaum Series), Programming in C, McGraw Hill
- 4. ReemaThareja, Programming in C by, Oxford university press.
- 5. YashwantKanetkar, Let us C, BPB Publication, New Delhi
- 6. Pratap, Getting Started with MATLAB: A Quick Introduction for Scientists and Engineers, Oxford University Press
- 7. Ram N.patel , Ankush mittal, Programing in MATLAB: aproblem solving approach , PERSON

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title	No of Pariods		d	Mark istrib weig	s Wise ution htage	e of	Q d	uesti istrib weig	on Wi ution htage	se of	COs
NO		Tenous	Allot ted	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	mappeu
1	C Programming Basics	10	6	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	CO1
2	Conditional statements and arrays	17	22	3	3	16	-	1	1	2	-	CO2
3	Strings, Functions & Pointers	17	24	3	3	8	10	1	1	1	1	CO3
4	Structures & unions	14	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO4
5	Basics of MATLAB	17	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO5
	Total	75	80	15	15	40	10	5	5	5	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.10
Unit Test-II	From 3.11 to 5.12

	(Model Paper) C -20, EC -405	
	State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
	Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)	
	IV Semester	
	Subject Name: Programming in C & MATLAB	
	Sub Code: EC - 405	
Time :	90 minutes Unit Test I Max.Marks:40	
	Dart A 16Mar	kc
Instruc	tions: (1) Answer all questions	K3
motrue	(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining carries	three marks
1.	Fill the following blanks with one word	
	a) symbol represents assignment operator	(CO1)
	b) ++a is the syntax of post increment (State True/False)	(CO1)
	 c) Switch case is an example for iterative statement (State True/False) d) && symbol represents which operator in C 	(CO2) (CO1)
2.	List six relational operators in C	(CO1)
3.	Define an Array.	(CO2)
4.	Distinguish between break and continue statements.	(CO2)
5.	Define String	(CO3)
	Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	tions: (1) Answer all questions.	
	(2) Each question carries eight marks	
	(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation	
	is the content but not the length of the answer.	
6.	(a)Explain the increment and decrement operators	(CO1)
	or	
	(b) Explain bitwise logical operators	(CO1)
7.	(a) Write the syntaxes of the following decision making statements and explain iv. If else statement	(CO2)
	v. Nested ifelse statement	
	or (b)Write the syntaxes of the following loop control statements and explain iv. for v. while	(CO2)
8.	(a) Write a C program to sort the numbers in an array in ascending order or	(CO2)
	(b) Write a C program to perform matrix addition.	(CO2)

		(Model Paper)	C –20, EC -4	05
	State Board o	of Technical Education and	d Training, A. P	
	Diploma in Electro	nics and Communication	Engineering (DECE)	
		IV Semester		
	Subject N	Name:Programming in C 8		
	, ,	Sub Code: EC- 405		
Time :	90 minutes Uni	it Test II	Max.Marks:40	
		Part-A		16Marks
Instruc	tions: (1) Answer all quest	ions.		
	(2) First question ca	rries four marks, each questi	on of remaining carries	s three marks
1.	Fill the following blanks with	n one word		
	a)key word is used i	in the declaration of structur	'e	(CO4)
	b) Pointer is a variable which	h stores the address of anoth	nervariable (State True	/False)
				(CO3)
	c) Write any one conditional	l pre-processor directive		(CO4)
	d) In MATLAB declaration of	variables is necessary befor	e we initialize them	
	(State True/False)			(CO5)
2.	Define a pointer			(CO3)
3.	Define a structure in C			(CO4)
4.	Differentiate structure and u	union in any three aspects		(CO4)
5.	Distinguish the major differe	ences between C and MATLA	٨B	(CO5)
		Part-B		3×8=24
Instruc	tions: (1) Answer all quest	ions.		
	(2) Each question ca	arries eight marks		
	(3) Answer should b	e comprehensive and the cr	iterion for valuation	
	is the content but no	ot the length of the answer.		
6.	a) Explain pointer arithmetic	c operations with examples.		(CO3)
	(h)Explain passing of param	Or otors to the function		(CO2)
7.	(a)Explain the method of ac	cessing of members of a stru	icture.	(CO3) (CO4)
	(-,	or		()
	(b)Illustrate structures with	a program to read & print a	book database consist	ing of Title of
	book, author, no. of pages, I	price as fields		(CO4)
8.	(a)Explain with an example	the matrix operations such a	as :i) addition ;ii) subtr	action;
	iii) multiplication; iv) transpo	ose and v) inverse using MAT	ГLАВ	(CO5)
		or		
	(b)Illustrate plot commands	<pre>such as: i) plot(x,y) ;ii) fplot(</pre>) iii) title(); ivi) xlabel()	; v) ylabel();
	vi) subplot() in MATLAB	<u></u>		
		-000-		

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-405, PROGRAMMING IN C & MATLAB IV SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3 I	IOURS	MAX MARKS:80
	Part-A	10×3=30
Instructions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall five simple sentences. 	not exceed
1. List a	ny six relational operators used in C.	(CO1)
2. Write	the syntax for nested assignment statement	(CO1)
3. Defin	e an Array.	(CO2)
4. Distir	guish between break and continue statements.	(CO2)
5. Defin	e a String	(CO3)
6. Desci	ibe the use of return statement in C	(CO3)
7. Defin	e a structure in C	(CO4)
8. Differ	entiate structure and union in any three aspects	(CO4)
9. State	the need for MATLAB in solving engineering problems	(CO5)
10. Distir	guish the major differences between C and MATLAB	(CO5)
	Part-B	5×8=40
Instructions: 11. (a) W vi vi vi	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for values is the content but not the length of the answer. rite the syntaxes of the following decision making statements an If statement If. else statement Nested ifelse statement 	uation Id explain (CO2)
(b)W	or rite the syntaxes of the following loop control statements and ex ri. for rii. while riii. do while	plain (CO2)
12. (a) W	rite a C program to sort the numbers in an array in ascending or	der (CO2)

(CO2)

or (b) Write a C program to perform matrix addition.

	Part-C	1×10=10
	vi) subplot() in MATLAB (CO5)	
	(b)Illustrate plot commands such as: i) plot(x,y) ;ii) fplot() iii) title(); ivi) xlabel();	v) ylabel();
	or	
	iii) multiplication; iv) transpose and v) inverse using MATLAB	(CO5)
15.	(a)Explain with an example the matrix operations such as : i) addition ;ii) subtr	action;
	book, author, no. of pages, price as fields	(CO4)
	(b)Illustrate structures with a program to read & print a book database consisting	ng of Title of
	or	
14.	(b)Write a c program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not (a)Explain the method of accessing of members of a structure.	(CO3) (CO4)
	or	
13.	(a)Explain the String handling functions strcat(),strcmp(),strcpy() and strlen() wi	th examples. (CO3)
13.	(a)Explain the String handling functions strcat().strcmp().strcpv() and strlen() wi	th examples.

Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

16. With an example, analyse for values parameters namely pointer and value in a function before and after its modification (CO3)

Electronic Circuits-II Lab

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-406	Electronic Circuits-II Lab	04	60	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Wave Shaping Circuits	08	CO1
2	Operational Amplifier Circuits	28	CO2
3	Timers	08	CO3
4	PSpice or equivalent software simulation	16	CO4
	Total	60	

	1. To construct wave shaping circuits, OP-AMP circuits, timers and observe waveforms
Course Objectives	2. To simulate wave shaping circuits, OP-AMP circuits, timers using simulation
	software.
	3. To learn the practical importance of wave shaping circuits, OP-AMP circuits,
	timers.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-406.1	Construct the waveshaping circuits and observe the waveforms.
CO2	EC-406.2	Construct the Circuits using OP-AMP and observe the waveforms.
CO3	EC-406.3	Construct Timer circuits using 555 IC timer.
CO4	EC-406.4	Simulate wave shaping circuits, OP-AMP circuits, timers using P-spice or equivalent.

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-406.1	3		2			3		3		
EC-406.2	3	2	2		2	3		3	2	2
EC-406.3	3	2	2		2	3		3	2	2
EC-406.4	3	2	2	3	2		3	3	3	2
Average	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.3	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

I. Wave shaping circuits

- 1. Construct different Positive and negative clipper circuits and obtain output waveforms with sinusoidal input
- 2 Realize a Clamper circuit and observe the input and output waveforms on CRO

II. Operational Amplifier Circuits

3 Implement and test 741 Op-Amp as a) inverting amplifier, b) Non Inverting amplifier and

- c) Voltage follower (Buffer) observe wave forms
- 4. Implement and test 741 Operation amplifier as
 - a) Summer b) Differentiator c) Integrator d) Scale changer
- 5 Implement Monostable multi vibrator using Op-Amp and observe output waveform on CRO
- 6. Implement Astablemultivibrator using Op-Amp and observe output waveform on CRO
- 7 Implement Schmitt trigger using Op-Amp and observe output waveform on CRO

8. Implement RC-phase shift oscillator Circuit using Op-Amp and observe output waveform on CRO

9.Implement Wien bridge oscillator Circuit using Op-Amp and observe output waveform on CRO

III. 555 Timer

10. Implement Monostable multi vibrator using 555 IC and observe output waveform on CRO

11. Implement Astable multi vibrator using 555 IC and observe output waveform on CRO

IV. PSpiceor equivalent software simulation

12 Simulate a) Summer b) Differentiator c) Integrator and c) Scale changer using Op-Amp

- 13 Simulate Monostablemultivibrator using Op-Amp
- 14 Simulate Astablemultivibrator using Op-Amp
- 15 Simulate Monostableand Astablemultivibrator using 555 IC

Microprocessors lab

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-407	Microprocessors lab	03	45	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Familiarization of Assembler (TASM /MASM/EMU8086)	3	CO1
2	8086 programs to practice data transfer instructions	6	CO2
3	8086 programs to practice Arithmetic instructions	12	CO3
4	8086 programs to practice logical/bit manipulation instructions	9	CO4
5	8086 programs to practice branching instructions	15	CO4
	Total	45	

	1. To familiarize with programming in Assembly language of 8086 microprocessors
Course Objectives	2. To understand the programming in Assembly language of 8086 microprocessors
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of programming in Assembly language of 8086 microprocessors

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES		
CO1	D1 EC-407.1 Describe the usage of TASM/MASM/EMU8086			
CO2	EC-407.2	Apply data transfer instructions in Assembly language of 8086 microprocessors		
CO3	EC-407.3	Apply Arithmetic instructions in Assembly language of 8086 microprocessors		
CO4	EC-407.4	Apply bit manipulation and branching instructions in Assembly language of 8086 microprocessors		

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-407.1	3	1		2				3	2	1
EC-407.2	3	2	3	2				3	2	
EC-407.3	3	2	3	2				3	2	
EC-407.4	3	2	3	2				3	2	
Average	3	1.75	3	2				3	2	1

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Familiarization of Assembler (TASM /MASM/EMU8086)

2. 8086 programs to practice data transfer instructions

- i) Program to perform block transfer of data
- ii) Program to perform block interchange
- iii) Program to fill a given block of memory with 00h or FFh

3. 8086 programs to practice arithmetic instructions

- i) Program to perform 16-bit addition.
- ii) Program to perform 16-bit subtraction
- iii) Program to perform 16-bit multiplication.
- iv) Program to perform 16-bit division
- v) Program to find factorial of 8-bit data

4. 8086 programs to practice logical/bit manipulation instructions

- i) Program to find 2's complement of given 16 bit number
- ii) Program to check whether the given number is even or odd
- iii) Program to convert binary code to gray code

5. 8086 programs to practice branching instructions

- i) Program to find the sum of first 'n' natural numbers
- ii) Program to find the sum of given 'n' numbers
- iii) Program to find biggest/smallest number in the given array
- iv) Write an assembly language program to count number of ones and zeros in a given binary number.

Communication Skills

Course	Course Title	No. of	Total No. of	Marks	Marks
Code		Periods/Week	Periods	for FA	for SA
EC-408	Communication Skills	3	45	40	60

S. No.	Unit Title	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Listening Skills	6	CO1
2	Introducing Oneself	3	CO1, CO2, CO3
3	Short Presentation (JAM)	6	CO1, CO2, CO3
4	Group Discussion	6	CO1, CO2, CO3
5	Preparing Resume with Cover Letter	3	CO3
6	Interview Skills	9	CO1, CO2, CO3
7	Presentation Skills	9	CO1, CO2
8	Work place Etiquette	3	CO1, CO2
	Total Periods	45	

	To comprehend the features of communication needed for professional success and display the use of these competently
Course Objectives	To present ideas, opinions in group discussions and presentations on
	topics of general and technical interest
	To prepare for job selection processes

CO No.	Course Outcomes
CO1	Interacts in academic and social situations by comprehending what is listened to when
	others speak.
CO2	Demonstrates effective English communication skills while presenting ideas, opinions in group discussions and presentations on topics of general and technical interest.
CO3	Exhibits workplace etiquette relevant in classroom situations for easy adaptation in professional setting in the future.

CO-PO Matrix

Course Code		No. of Periods: 45					
EC-408	ר	Number of Cour	se Outcomes: 4				
POs	Mapped	CO Periods Ac	dressing PO in	Level of	Remarks		
	with CO No.	Colu	ımn 1	Mapping			
		Number	Percentage %	(1,2,3)			
PO1		Not directly	applicable for Con	nmunication S	Skills Course however		
PO2		interactive activities that use content from science and technology					
PO3		relevant to the	Programme taker	n up by the st	udent shall be exploited		
PO4			for communica	ation in the Co	ourse.		
PO5	CO1, CO2,	11	25%		>60%: Level 3		
	CO3						
PO6	CO1, CO2,	27 60%			16 -59%: Level 2		
	CO3						
PO7	CO1, CO2,	7	15%		Up to 15%: Level 1		
	CO3						

Level 3 – Strongly Mapped Level 2- Moderately Mapped Level 1- Slightly Mapped

Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1					\checkmark	~	√
CO 2					\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
CO3					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA:

Note: Every Question based on CO has to be given marks for the following parameters of communication in the rubric.

- Fluency and Coherence
- Lexical Resource (Vocabulary)
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy

*Rubric Descriptors 'Good/ Competent / Fair /Poor' for Communication

	Fluency and Coherence	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and
F		(vocabulary)	Accuracy
G00D (0.10*)	Speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of coherence. May demonstrate language- related hesitation at times, or some repetition and/or self-correction.	Uses vocabulary resources flexibly during discussion. Uses paraphrase effectively.	Uses a range of complex structures with some flexibility.
(9-10)	Uses a range of connectives and discourse markers with some flexibility. Articulates and adapts to near naturalization.	Uses some less common vocabulary and shows some awareness of style and collocation	Mostly produces error-free sentences.
COMPETENT	Is willing to speak at length, though may lose coherence at times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or hesitation.	Has enough vocabulary to discuss topics and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies.	Uses a mix of simple and complex structures, but with limited flexibility.
(6-8)	Uses a range of connectives and discourse markers but not always appropriately.	Generally paraphrases successfully	May make mistakes with complex structures though these rarely cause comprehension problems.
FAIR	Tries to maintain a flow of speech but t uses repetition, self correction and/or slow speech to keep going.	Manages to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics but uses vocabulary with limited flexibility.	Produces only basic sentence forms, however, errors persist.
(3-5)	Produces simple speech fluently, but more complex communication causes fluency problems.	Attempts to use paraphrase but with mixed success.	Uses a limited range of more complex structures, but these usually contain errors and may cause some comprehension problems
	Speaks with long pauses. Pauses lengthy before most words. Merely imitates	Uses simple vocabulary to convey personal information	Attempts basic sentence forms but with limited success, or relies on apparently memorized utterances
POOR (0 *-2)	Has limited ability to link simple sentences	Has insufficient vocabulary for less familiar topics	Makes numerous errors except in memorized expressions
	Gives only simple responses and is frequently unable to convey basic message	Only produces isolated words or memorized utterances	Struggles to produce basic sentence forms

s*10 marks to be awarded only if competence level shows flawless expertise in English.

*0 marks to be awarded when student shows incoherence and gives irrelevant responses.

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA of each student: Note: Marks are awarded for each student as per the Rubric descriptors.

	Questions based	Periods Allocat	Marks Wise	ks Wise Marks allotment for each Student in the Rubric*			Mapping of COs	
S. No.	on Course Outcomes	ed for practica I work	Distributio n of Weightage	Poor 0-2	Fair 3-5	Competent 6-8	Good 9-10	
1	Describe the given object in a minute	6	10					CO 2
2	Exchange ideas/ views in a group discussion on issue (academic, technical or social)	6	10					CO1, CO 2
3	Present your ideas /opinions on the given issue/ topic (individual to an audience)	9	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
4	Role play an imaginary work-place situation	6	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
5	Individual interaction with the Examiner duly submitting Resume (Facing the Interview) – Introducing oneself and answering questions	12	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
6	*Listen to and comprehend any audio communication/ content	6	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
	TOTAL	45	60					

*Listen to and comprehend the given audio content: Giving the Students time to read the questions (Fill in the Blanks, Select from Alternatives, True or False, Table fill, etc.) in chunks before listening to audio inputs also played in chunks.

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for Formative Assessment:

Note: Every Question based on CO has to be given marks for the following parameters in the rubric.

- Fluency and CoherenceLexical Resource
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy

	Questions based	based Periods Marks Marks allotment for each Student Allocat Wise in the Rubric*				Mapping of COs					
S. No.	on Course Outcomes	ed for practic	Distributio n of	Poor 0-2	Fair 3-5	Competent 6-8	Good 9-10				
		al work	Weightage								
	Formative Assessment - 1										
1	Describe the given object in a minute	3	10					CO 2			
2	Exchange ideas/ views in a group discussion on issue (academic, technical or social)	6	10					CO1, CO 2			
3	Present your ideas /opinions on the given issue/ topic (individual to an audience)	6	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3			
4	*Listen to and comprehend any audio communication/ content	3	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3			
	Total	18	40								
			Formative As	sessme	ent -2		L				
1	Present your ideas /opinions on the given issue/ topic (individual to an audience)	3	10								
2	Role play an imaginary work- place situation	6	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3			
3	Individual interaction with the Examiner duly submitting Resume (Facing the Interview) – Introducing oneself and answering questions	15	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3			
4	*Listen to and comprehend any audio communication/	3	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3			

content					
TOTAL	27	40			

Learning Outcomes

1. Listening Skills:

- 1.1 Listen to audio content (dialogues, interactions, speeches, short presentations) and answer questions based on them
- 1.2 Infer meanings of words / phrases / sentences / after listening to audio content as mentioned above

2. Introducing Oneself:

- 2.1 Prepare a grid different aspects for presentation about a person / oneself
- 2.2 Present a 1 or 2 minute introduction of oneself for an audience

3. Short Presentation:

- 3.1 Define an object
- 3.2 Describe an object, phenomenon, event, people
- 3.3 Speak on a topic randomly chosen

4. Group Discussion:

- 4.1 Practice Group Discussion. Techniques
- 4.2 Participate in group discussions

5. Resume Writing and Cover Letter:

- 5.1 Prepare resumes of different sorts one's own and others.
- 5.2 Write an effective cover letter that goes with a resume

6. Interview Skills:

- 6.1 Prepare a good Curriculum Vitae
- 6.2 Exhibit acceptable (Greeting, Thanking, Answering questions with confidence)

7. Presentation Skills:

- 7.1 Prepare Posters, Charts, PPT's on issue of general and technical interest
- 7.2 Present one's ideas before an audience with confidence using audio visual aids and answer questions that are raised.

8. Workplace Etiquette:

- 8.1 Show positive attitude & adaptability / appropriate body language to suit the work place
- 8.2 Display basic of etiquette like politeness, good manners.
C& MATLAB Practice Laboratory

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-409	C & MATLAB Practice Laboratory	03	45	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	C compiler Basics, programs on Decision & Loop Control Statements	9	CO1
2	Programs on functions, Arrays, Strings in C	9	CO2
3	Programs on Pointers, Structures and Unions in C	9	CO3
4	MAT Lab Practice	18	CO4
	Total	45	

	1. To familiarize with programming in C and MATLAB
Course Objectives	2. To understand the programming concepts of C and MATLAB
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of programming in C and
	MATLAB.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC 400 1	Describe the usage of C Compiler, programs on Decision & Loop Control
CO1 EC-409.1		Statements
CO2	EC-409.2	Apply functions, arrays and strings in C language
CO3	EC-409.3	Apply pointers, structures and unions in C Language.
CO4	EC-409.4	Practice on basics of MATLAB.

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-409.1	3	2	2					3	1	
EC-409.2	3	2	2		1			3	1	1
EC-409.3	3	2	2		1			3	1	1
EC-409.4	3	2	2	3	1		3	3	3	1
Average	3	2	2	3	1		3	3	1.5	1

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

I. C Programming Basics

- 1. Familiarize with turbo C Compiler or equivalent compiler features
- 2. Practice formatted Input / Output (printf and scanf) functions.
- 3. Practice with various operators in C

II. Decision & Loop Control Statements

- 1. Practice with decision & control (if, if-else, nested if -else) Statements
- 2. Practice with decision control (Switch –case structure) statements
- 3. Practice with loop control Statements

III. Exercises on functions

1. Practice the use of functions in C

IV. Arrays, Strings and Pointers in C

- 1. Write and run small programs using single dimensional integer arrays
- 2. Write and run small programs using multidimensional integer arrays
- 3. Write and run small programs using string functions for string comparison, copying and concatenation
- 4. Write and run small programs using with pointers in 'C'

V. Structures and Unions

1. Write and run small programs using Structures& Unions in C

VI. MAT LAB PRACTICE

- 1. Familiarize with MATLAB Compiler environment, command line arguments, HELP and know about various tool boxes available in MATLAB
- 2. Write simple programs on decision making statements (if-end, if-else-end, nested if –else-end)
- 3. Write simple programs on loop control statements (while , for loops)
- 4. Write simple programs to create simple 1D & 2D arrays and perform addition & subtraction operations

- 5. Write simple programs to create 3X3 matrixes and perform : i) addition ;ii) subtraction; iii) multiplication; iv) transpose and v) inverse operations
- 6. Write simple programs to illustrate plot commands such as: i) plot(x,y) ;ii) fplot() iii) title(); iv) xlabel(); v) ylabel(); vi) legend() in MATLAB
- 7. Know the procedure to convert MATLAB program to C code

Advanced Communications Lab

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week		Total no of periods		Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-410	Advanced Communications Lab	04		60		40	60
S No	Chapter/ Unit Title		No. Perio	of ods		COs Map	oped
1.	Microwave Communications		35		CO1, CO2		
2.	Antennas		25		CO3, CO4		04
	Total		60				

Course	1. To familiarise with microwave devices, Antennas.
Course	2. To handle the microwave bench to perform various measurements.
Objectives	3. To learn the practical importance of microwave devices and Antennas.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES				
CO1 EC-410.1		Use different microwave components and devices.				
CO2	EC-410.2	Conduct experiments on Microwave work bench for measurement of Impedence, frequency and VSWR.				
CO3	EC-410.3	Study the Antenna Trainer kit working				
CO4	EC-410.4	Plot the radiation patterns of different Antennas.				

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-410.1	3	2		2		3	2	3	1	1
EC-410.2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2
EC-410.3	3	2		2		3	2	3	2	2
EC-410.4	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	2	2	2	2	3	2.25	3	1.75	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Microwave Communications

- 1. Study of microwave components such as rectangular wave guide, fixed attenuators (x-5000 series), tunable probe, wave guide detectable mount (tunable),
- 2. Study of Klystron mount, circulators, slide screw tuners, multitone directional couplers,
- 3. Study of E-plane Tee, H-plane Tee, Magic Tee, Movable short, matched termination, pyramidal wave guide horn antenna,
- 4. Conduct an experiment to plot the Characteristics of Reflex Klystron
- 5. Conduct an experiment to plot the Characteristics of Gunn diode
- 6. Conduct an experiment to measure VSWR
- 7. Conduct an experiment to determine the unknown impedance of a rectangular wave guide
- 8. Conduct an experiment to determine the frequency in a rectangular wave guide

2.0 Antennas

- 1. Plot the radiation pattern of simple dipole antenna
- 2. Plot the radiation pattern of simple half wave dipole antenna
- 3. Plot the radiation pattern of simple folded dipole antenna
- 4. Study the radiation pattern of parabolic antenna

V SEMESTER

FIFTH SEMESTER

Cubicat		Instruction period / week		Total	Scheme of Examination				
Code	Name of the Subject	Theory	Practical /Tutorial	s / Sem	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks	
			THEOR	RY					
EC -501	Industrial Management & Smart Technologies	5		75	3	20	80	100	
EC-502	Microcontrollers And Applications	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
EC-503	Optical & Mobile Communications	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
EC-504	Industrial Electronics	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
EC-505	Computer Hardware &Networking	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
			PRACTIC	CAL					
EC-506	Microcontrollers lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100	
EC-507	Industrial Electronics Lab	-	4	60	3	40	60	100	
EC-508	Life Skills	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
EC-509	Computer Hardware &Networking lab	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
EC-510	Project Work	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
TOTAL		25	16	630	-	300	700	1000	

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT & SMART TECHNOLOGIES

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-501	INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT & SMART TECHNOLOGIES	05	75	20	80

S.no	Unit Title	No.of	CO'S Mapped
		Periods	
1	Basics of Industrial Management, Organisation structure & Organisational behaviour	20	C01
2	Electronic Product design and Development stages	20	CO2
3	Electronic Product testing & documentation	15	CO3
4	Entrepreneurship Development.	10	CO4
5	Smart technologies	10	CO5
	Total Periods	75	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

	(i)	To familiarise the concepts of management, ownership
		styles, organisationstructures and smart technologies.
COURSE	(ii)	To get Exposure to organisational behavioural concepts, basics
OBJECTIVES		of Electronic Product design, Development, testing and
		documetation stages in Electronic industries.
	(iii)	To Understand the concept EntrepreneurshipDevelopment
		inindustries.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES			
CO1	EC-501.1	Explain the basics of management, Organisation structure & Organizational behaviour as applied to industry			
CO2	EC-501.2	Explain Product Design and Development Stages applied to electronic industries			
CO3	EC-501.3	Analyse the testing standardisation for Electronic products.			
CO4	EC-501.4	Describe the role of entrepreneur in economic development and in improving the quality of life			
CO5	EC-501.5	Explain about Smart technologies			

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-501.1	1							1		
EC-501.2	3	2	3		2		2	3	2	2
EC-501.3	3	2	3	3	2		2	3	2	2
EC-501.4	1				1			1		3
EC-501.5	3			3	3		3	3	2	2
Average	2.2	2	3	3	2		2.3	2.2	2	2.25

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Basics of IndustrialManagement, OrganizationStructure&organizationalbehaviour

1.1 Define industry, commerce (Trade) and business.

- 1.2 State the need formanagement.
- 1.3 State the functions of Management.
- 1.4 Explain the principles of scientificmanagement.
- 1.5 Differentiate: i) management and administration.
 - ii) Supervisory, middle and Top levelmanagement
- 1.6 Explain: types of ownerships; the organisation structure of an industry; and, the behaviour of an individual in an organisation.
- 1.7 Explain the line, staff and Functionalorganizations; Authority and ResponsibilityRelationships
- 1.8 Distinguish between delegation and decentralization
- 1.9 Explain the factors of effectiveorganisation.
- 1.10 State motivation theories.
- 1.11 ExplainMaslow'sHierarchyofneeds.
- 1.12 List out different leadershipmodels.
- 1.13 Explain the trait theory ofleadership and behavioural theory ofLeadership
- 1.14 Explain the process of decisionmaking.
- 1.15 Explain assessment of Human resourcerequirements
- 1.16 Explain the concepts of Job analysis, Job description, jobspecifications, the process of recruitment, selection, training and development
- 1.17 Explain different types of businessownerships and compare them
- 1.18 List the objectives of Employeeparticipation
- 1.19 Define social responsibilities and Corporate social responsibility

2. Electronic Product design and Development stages

- 2.1 Explain the concept of product development with a block diagram.
- 2.2 Give classification of Electronic Products.
- 2.3 Explain the Techno Commercial Feasibility of a product.
- 2.4 Explain customer requirements
- 2.5 Explain R&D prototype Assessment of reliability.
- 2.6 Explain factors for reliability of equipment.
- 2.7 Explain quality considerations.
- 2.8 List reasons for failure of an electronic product
- 2.9 Explain Bath tub curve
- 2.10 Explain the concept of ergonomic and aesthetic considerations of pilot production
- 2.11 Explain Product packaging and storage
- 2.12 Estimate power supply requirements of an electronic product
- 2.13 List two types of power supply protection devices
- 2.14 Define noise reduction.
- 2.15 Explain grounding, shielding and guarding techniques
- 2.16 Explain Thermal management

3. Electronic Product testing & documentation

- 3.1 Explain the importance of product testing and Environmental testing
- 3.2 Explain Dry heat testing, Vibration testing, random testing and Bump testing
- 3.3 Explain Temperature extreme testing for linear and step stress profiles
- 3.4 Explain Vibration & temperature cycling
- 3.5 Explain EMI and EMC compliance testing standardization
- 3.6 Explain UL and CE Certification of industrial electronic products.
- 3.7 Explain the importance of documentation
- 3.8 List types of documentation.
- 3.9 Explain types of documents
- 3.10 List rules for preparation of effective document

- 3.11 Explain PCB documentation
- 3.12 Explain Assembly and fabrication related documentation for Laminate grade
- 3.13 Explain the preparation a manual document
- 3.14 Explain the details of service manual
- 3.15 Explain test report/manuals
- 3.16 Explain product documentation, Bill of materials, Production test specifications

4. EntrepreneurshipDevelopment.

- 4.1 Define the wordentrepreneur.
- 4.2 Explain the requirements of anentrepreneur.
- 4.3 Determine the role of entrepreneurs in promoting Small ScaleIndustries.
- 4.4 Describe the details of self-employmentschemes.
- 4.5 Characteristic of successfulentrepreneurs
- 4.6 Explain the method of siteselection.
- 4.7 List the financial assistanceprogrammes.
- 4.8 List out the organisations that help anentrepreneur
- 4.9 Explain the use of EDPProgrammes
- 4.10 Understand the concept of make in India, Zero defect and zeroeffect
- 4.11 Understand the importance forstart ups
- 4.12 Explain the conduct of demandsurveys
- 4.13 Explain the conduct of a marketsurvey
- 4.14 Evaluate Economic and Technicalfactors.
- 4.15 Prepare feasibility reportstudy

5. Smart Technologies

- 5.1 Define the term*Internet of Things* (IoT)
- 5.2 Explain the concept of IoT
- 5.3 List the key features of IoT
- 5.4 List the components of IoT : hardware, software, technology and protocols
- 5.5 List the advantages and disadvantages of IoT
- 5.6 List the applications of IoT
- 5.7 Explain the application of IoT in the context of SmartCities
- 5.8 Explain the application of IoT in the context of Smart Energy and the SmartGrid
- 5.9 Explain the application of IoT in the context of Smart Transportation and Mobility
- 5.10 Explain the application of IoT in the context of Smart Home, Smart Buildings and Infrastructure
- 5.11 Explain the application of IoT in the context of Smart Factory and SmartManufacturing
- 5.12 Explain the application of IoT in the context of SmartHealth
- 5.13 Explain the application of IoT in the context of Food and Water Tracking and Security
- 5.14 Explain the application of IoT in the context of Social Networks

COURSE CONTENT

1. Basics of IndustrialManagement, Organisation Structure & organisational behaviour

Introduction: Industry, Commerce and Business; Definition of management; Functions of management - Principles of scientific management: –Administration and management;- levels of management; types of ownerships- Organisation structure- behaviour of individual in an organisation-authority and responsibility-delegation an decentralisation- effective organisation-

Motivational Theories; -Leadership Models; -decision making-Human resources requirement- Job analysis, description, specification- process of recruitment, selection, training and development-Forms of Business ownerships:- Employee participation in management; -Socialresponsibility and Corporate Socialresponsibility

2. Electronic Product design and Development stages :

Introduction, Explain The Techno Commercial Feasibility of specifications, Explain R&D prototype Assessment of reliability, Concept of Ergonomic and aesthetic considerations of pilot production, Estimating power supply requirements, Power supply protection devices, Noise reduction,. Grounding, Shielding and guarding techniques, Thermal management,

3. Electronic Product testing and Documentation:

Introduction to product testing, Environmental testing: Dry heat, Vibration < temperature cycling, Bump and Humidity tests as specified in IS standards, EMI EMC compliance testing standardization, UL and CE Certification of industrial electronic products-PCB documentation, Assembly and fabrication related documentation Laminate grade, drilling details Plating, bare board testing, product documentation User manual service maintenance manual Bill of materials Production test specifications

4. EntrepreneurshipDevelopment.

Definition of Entrepreneur; Role of Entrepreneur; Concept of Make In India, ZERO defect, Zero Effect, Concept of Start-up Company, Entrepreneurial Development: Role of SSI, MSME, DICs, Entrepreneurial development schemes; Institutional support, financial assistance programmes; Market survey and Demand survey; Preparation of Feasibility studyreports

5.Smart Technologies

Overview of IoT - Define IoT, how IoT work, key features of IoT, components of IoT : hardware, software, technology and protocols, advantages and disadvantages of IoT - IoT Applications - Smart Cities, Smart Energy and the Smart Grid, Smart Transportation and Mobility, Smart Home, Smart Buildings and Infrastructure, Smart Factory and Smart Manufacturing, Smart Health, Food and Water Tracking and Security, Participatory Sensing, Social Networks and IoT.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. O.P Khanna, Industrial Engineering and Management
- 2. Buffa, Production Management
- 3. Banga& Sharma, Engineering Economics and Management Science
- 4. Flippo, Personnel Management
- 5. S.N. Chary, Production and Operations Management
- 6. Converging_Technologies_for_Smart_Environments_and_Integrated_Ecosystems_IERC_Bo ok_Open_Access_2013 pages-54-76
- 7. Electronic Product Design, R.G.Kaduskar, V.B.Baru, Wiley India
- 8. Electronic testing and fault diagnosis –G.C. Loveday (Ah wheeler Publication, India)

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weig htag e	Marks Wise distribution of weightage			Question Wise distribution of weightage				COs	
		i chicus	Allot ted	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	mapped
1	Basics of Industrial Management, Organisation structure & Organisational behaviour	20	17	6	11			2	2		-	CO1
2	Electronic Product design and Development stages	20	19	3	16			1	2		-	CO2
3	Electronic Product testing & documentation	15	16	3	3	10		1	1	1		CO3
4	Entrepreneurshi pDevelopment.	10	14	3	11			1	2		-	CO4
5	Smart technologies	10	14	3	11			1	2		-	CO5
Total		75	80	18	52	10	0	6	9	1	0	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 2.16
Unit Test-II	From 3.1 to 5.14

		(Model Paper) C –20, EC -501 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) V Semester Subject Name: Industrial Management & Smart Technologies	
Time	00	Sub Code: EC - 501	
	90 m	inutes Onit rest i Max.Marks:40	
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	ction	 s: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining carries 	three marks
1.	Ans	swer the following questions with one word only	
	a) b) c) d)	Name any one objective of employee participation Name any one power supply protection device Name any one leadership model Name any one functional organization	(CO1) (CO2) (CO1) (CO1)
2.	List	out different leadershipmodels.	(CO1)
3.	Dist	tinguish between delegation anddecentralization	(CO1)
4.	Def	fine noise reduction	(CO2)
5.	Des	scribe any three customer requirements	(CO2)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	ction	 s: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	
6.	(a)	Explain the trait theory ofleadership and behavioural theory ofLeadership or	(CO1)
	(b)	Explain the principles of scientificmanagement	(CO1)
7.	(a)	Explain the concept of ergonomic and aesthetic considerations of pilo	t production (CO2)
	(b)	Explain grounding, shielding and guarding techniques	(CO2)

8. (a) Exp	lain different types of businessownerships and compare them Or	(CO1)
(b) Explain t	the concept of ergonomic and aesthetic considerations of pilot prod	luction (CO2)
	-000-	
	(Model Paper) C –20,	EC -501
	State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
	Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)	
	V Semester	
	Subject Name: Industrial Management & Smart Technologies	

Sub Code: EC - 501

Time : 90 minutes	Unit Test II	Max.Marks:40	
	Part-A		16Marks

Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining carries three marks

- 1. Answer the following questions with one word a) Write full form of EMI and EMC (CO2) b) Write any one characteristic of successful entrepreneurs (CO4) c) Write full form of IoT (CO5) d) Write any one application of IoT (CO5) 2. Give any three details of service manual (CO3) 3. State the rules needed for preparation of effective document (CO3) 4. Describe any three financial assistance programmes for the entrepreneurship (CO4) 5. Interpret any three key features of IoT that are used in smart technologies (CO5) 3×8=24 Part-B Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 6. (a) Explain EMI and EMC compliance testing standardization (CO3) or (b) Explain Assembly and fabrication related documentation for Laminate grade(CO3) 7. (a) Explain the use of EDP Programmes (CO4) or
 - (b) Explain the conduct of a market survey (CO4)

8. (a)Explain the application of IoT in the context of Smart Energy and the SmartGrid (CO5)

or

(b) Explain the application of IoT in the context of Social Networks

(CO5)

-000-

MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-501, INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT & SMART TECHNOLOGIES V SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME	:3	HOUR	S MAX	MARKS:80
			Part-A	10×3=30
Instru	uct	ions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 	ed
1	•	Define	e industry, commerce (Trade) andbusiness.	
2		List ou	t different leadershipmodels.	(CO1)
3		Distin	guish between delegation anddecentralization	(CO1)
4	•	Define	noise reduction	(CO2)
5	•	Descri	be Dry heat testing	(CO2)
6		State 1	he rules needed for preparation of effective document	(CO3)
7		Define	the wordentrepreneur	(CO4)
8		Descri	be any three financial assistanceprogrammes for the entrepreneurship	(CO4)
9		Define	the termInternet of Things (IoT)	(CO5)
1	0.	Interp	ret any three key features ofIoT that are used in smart technologies	(CO5)
			Part-B	5×8=40
Instru	uct	ions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
			(2) Each question carries eight marks	
			(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.	
			is the content but not the length of the unswer.	
1	1.	(a) E	xplain the trait theory ofleadership and behavioural theory ofLeadership	(CO1)
			or	
		(b) E	xplain the principles of scientificmanagement	(CO1)

12. (a) Explain the concept of ergonomic and aesthetic considerations of pilot pr	oduction
or	(CO2)
(b) Explain grounding, shielding and guarding techniques	(CO2)
13. (a) Explain R&D prototype Assessment of reliability.	(CO3)
or (b) Explain Bath tub curve(CO3)	
14. (a) Explain the use of EDPProgrammes	(CO4)
(b) Explain the conduct of a marketsurvey	(CO4)
15. (a) Explain the application of IoT in the context of Smart Energy and the Smar	tGrid (CO5)
or (b) Explain the application of IoT in the context of Social Networks	(CO5)
Part-C	1×10=10
Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks (2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuati is the content but not the length of the answer.	on

16. Analyze UL and CE Certifications of industrial electronic products for their Qualityand safety (CO3)

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Course Code	Course title	No period	o of s/week	veek Total r period		Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-502	Microcontrollers and Applications)5	75		20	80	
S No	Unit Title	No Peri	. of ods	COs Mapped			
1	Architecture of Microcontroller 8	051	2	20		CO1	
2	Instruction set of 8051 micro cont	roller	1	15		CO2	
3	8051 Programming Concepts		1	5		CO3	
4	Interfacing Simple I/O devices	5	15		CO4		
5	Advanced Microcontrollers		10		CO5		
	Total		7	5			

MICROCONTROLLERS AND APPLICATIONS

Course	1. To familiarize with various microcontrollers
Objectives	2. To understand the programming and applications of 8051 microcontrollers
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of Microcontrollers.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES	
CO1	CO1 EC-502.1 Describe the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller		
CO2	EC-502.2	Explain the instruction set of 8051 microcontroller	
CO3	EC-502.3	Analyze 8051 programming for Arithmetic and Logical operations	
CO4	EC-502.4	Describe the Interfacing techniques of I/O devices with 8051 micro controller.	

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-502.1	3							3		
EC-502.2	3	3						3		
EC-502.3	3	3	3		3			3	3	3
EC-502.4	3	3	3		3		2	3	3	3
EC-502.5	3	3	3		3		3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3		3		2.5	3	3	3

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Architecture of Microcontroller 8051

- 1.1 List the features of micro controllers.
- 1.2 Compare microprocessors and microcontrollers
- 1.3 Give the details of 8051 microcontroller family chips
- 1.4 Draw the functional block diagram of 8051 microcontroller and state the function of each block
- 1.5 Draw the pin diagram of 8051 micro controller and specify the purpose of each pin
- 1.6 Explain the internal memory organization of 8051 with suitable diagram
- 1.7 Explain the external memory organization of 8051
- 1.8 List various special function registers of 8051 and state their functions
- 1.9 Explain PSW register of 8051
- 1.10 Explain the SFRs associated with timer/counters of 8051
- 1.11 Explain the modes of operations of counters & timers in 8051
- 1.12 List the interrupts of 8051
- 1.13 Explain the SFRs associated with interrupts of 8051
- 1.14 Explain the SFRs associated with serial communication of 8051
- 1.15 List the modes of operation of serial communication with 8051
- 1.16 Describe various I/O ports of 8051

2.0 Instruction set of 8051 micro controller

- 2.1 State the need for an instruction set
- 2.2 Mention the instruction format of 8051
- 2.3 State the terms operation code, operand and illustrate these terms by writing an instruction
- 2.4 Distinguish between machine cycle and T-state.

- 2.5 Classify the 8051 instructions into one byte, two byte and three byte instructions
- 2.6 Classify the 8051 instructions based on their function
- 2.7 List the various addressing modes of 8051and explain them with examples.
- 2.8 Explain various data transfer group of instructions of 8051 with examples
- 2.9 Explain various arithmetic instructions of 8051
- 2.10 State the effect of arithmetic operations on flags of 8051 with examples
- 2.11 Explain the logic instructions and recognize the flags that are set or reset for given data conditions
- 2.12 List various bit manipulation instructions of 8051 and illustrate with examples
- 2.13 Explain unconditional jump instructions of 8051
- 2.14 Explain conditional jump instructions of 8051
- 2.15 Explain CALL and RET instructions of 8051
- 2.16 State the use of NOP instruction of 8051

3.0 8051 Programming Concepts

- 3.1 List the various symbols used in drawing flow charts
- 3.2 Write programs in 8051 assembly language to illustrate the application of data copy instructions
- 3.3 Write programs in 8051 assembly language to perform single byte and double byte addition and subtraction.
- 3.4 Write programs in 8051 assembly language which use jump instructions
- 3.5 Write a delay subroutine to introduce time delay of given time period (in milliseconds) without using 8051 internal timer.
- 3.6 Write a program to introduce time delay of given time period (in milliseconds) using 8051 internal timer.
- 3.7 Define a subroutine and state its use.
- 3.8 Explain the sequence of program when subroutine is called and executed.
- 3.9 Explain information exchange between the program counter and the stack and identification of stack pointer register when a subroutine is called and executed.
- 3.10 Illustrate PUSH, POP instructions with an example.
- 3.11 Define the term debugging a program
- 3.12 Explain the principles of single step and break point debugging techniques

4.0 Interfacing Simple I/O devices

- 4.1 Explain the Interfacing concepts of push button switches and LEDs with 8051
- 4.2 Draw a diagram to connect an LED to a port pin and Write an 8051 assembly language program to blink it with a given time delay.
- 4.3 Interface a common cathode/anode seven segment display with 8051 and write a program to display a given decimal number
- 4.4 List reasons for the popularity of LCDs
- 4.5 State the functions of pins of 16×2 LCD module
- 4.6 List the instruction command codes for programming 16×2 LCD module
- 4.7 Explain Interfacing of 16×2 LCD module to 8051
- 4.8 Write an 8051 ALP to display a given message on 16×2 LCD module
- 4.9 Describe key bouncing problem and de-bouncing solutions
- 4.10 Explain the Interfacing concepts of a 4x4 Matrix Key Board with 8051 with diagram

5.0 Advanced Microcontrollers

- 5.1 List any four micro controller families other than 8051 family
- 5.2 Classify PIC microcontrollers based on number of bits
- 5.3 State the features of CISC architecture
- 5.4 State the features of RISC architecture
- 5.5 Compare the features of RISC and CISC architectures

- 5.6 State the important features of PIC16F877
- 5.7 List different versions of ARM processors (ARM7/ARM9/ARM11/CORTEX)
- 5.8 List the important features of ARM7
- 5.9 List any three differences between ARM7 and ARM9
- 5.10 Define embedded System
- 5.11 Compare embedded system and general computing system
- 5.12 List any five applications of embedded System
- 5.13 State the need of Real Time Operating System (RTOS)
- 5.14 Compare Normal OS and RTOS.

COURSE CONTENTS:

1. Architecture of Microcontroller 8051

Features of micro controllers, Compare Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, block diagram of 8051 microcontroller, pin diagram of 8051 microcontroller, internal memory & external memory organizations, various special function registers, PSW, SFRs, counters & timers, interrupts in 8051, Serial communication of 8051, I/O ports of 8051,

2. Instruction set of 8051 micro controller

Need for an instruction set, instruction format of 8051,opcode, operand, machine cycle and Tstate,major groups in the instruction set, various addressing modes of 8051, data transfer, arithmetic, logical, branching and boolean instructions, one byte, two byte and three byte instructions, , unconditional and conditional jump instructions, CALL and RET instructions, NOP instruction

3. 8051 Programming Concepts

Various symbols used in drawing flow charts, programs in mnemonics to illustrate the application of data copy instructions, programs to perform single byte, double byte and multi byte addition and subtraction, the application of jump instruction in the program, program using delay subroutines, subroutine and its use, PUSH, POP instructions, single step and break point debugging techniques.

4. Interfacing Simple I/O devices

Interfacing of push button switches and LEDs, Seven segment display interface, functions of pins of LCD, Interfacing 16x2 LCD to 8051, Program LCD in assembly language, Interfacing of a 4x4 Matrix Key Board, key bouncing problem and de-bouncing solutions

5. Advanced Microcontrollers

Micro controller families, study about PIC micro controller family-CISC,RISC architectures - Compare CISC and RISC Architecture - Features of PIC16F877, ARM- Different versions of ARM-Embedded System- Application areas- Real Time Operating System- Compare normal OS and RTOS

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Mazidi and Mazidi, The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, 2nd edition Pearson
- 2. Kenneth J.Ayala, 8051 Microcontroller
- 3. MykePredko , Programming customizing the 8051 Microcontroller, TMH
- 4. Ajay V Deshmukh , Microcontrollers (theory and applications)
- 5. Subratha Ghospal,8051 Microcontroller (Instruction, programme & interfacing), PEARSON
- 6. Kenneth Ayalla, The 8051 Microcontroller, 3rd Edition, CENGAGE learning India Edition
- 7. Dr. Rajiv Kapadia,8051 Microcontroller Embedded systems, Jico student Edition

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weig htag e	Marks Wise distribution of weightage			Question Wise distribution of weightage			COs		
		renous	Allot ted	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	mapped
1	Architecture of Microcontroller 8051	20	19	11	8	-	-	2	1	-	-	CO1
2	Instruction set of 8051 micro controller	15	17	9	8	-	-	3	1	-	-	CO2
3	8051 Programming Concepts	15	19	3	-	16	-	1	-	2	-	CO3
4	Interfacing Simple I/O devices	15	16	6	-	-	10	2	-	-	1	CO4
5	Advanced Microcontrollers	10	9	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	CO5
	Total	75	80	38	16	16	10	11	2	2	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 2.16
Unit Test-II	From 3.1 to 5.14

(Model Paper) C -20, EC -502 State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P **Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE) V** Semester Subject Name: Microcontrollers And Applications Sub Code: EC - 502 Time : 90 minutes Unit Test I Max.Marks:40 Part-A 16Marks Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) First question carries **four** marks, each question of remaining carries **three** marks 1. Write the importance of following registers in one sentence a) Stack pointer (CO1) b) Program counter (CO1) c) Accumulator (CO1) d) PSW (CO1) 2. List any three featured of microcontrollers (CO1) 3. Distinguish between machine cycle and T-state (CO2) 4. List any three data transfer instructions of 8051 microcontroller. (CO2) 5. Explain the status of flag register after executing the following two instructions. (CO2) MOV A, #42H ADD A, #44H 3×8=24 Part-B Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 6. (a) Draw the functional block diagram of 8051 microcontroller and explain about each block (CO1) or (b) Draw the PIN diagram of 8051 microcontroller and explain the function of each PIN (CO1) 7. (a) Explain the internal memory organization of 8051 with suitable diagram (CO1)

(b) Explain the SFRs associated with timer/counters of 8051 microcontroller. (CO	b) Explain the	ne SFRs associated	with timer/counters	s of 8051 microcontroller.	(CO1
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8. (a)Explain the operation carried out on execution of the following instructions. (CO2) (i) MUL AB (ii) DIV AB (iii) DA A (iv) ADDC A, @R0

or

(b) Explain various addressing modes of 8051microcontroller with suitable examples. (CO2)

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C –20, EC -502

(Model Paper) State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P **Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)**

V Semester

Subject Name: Microcontrollers And Applications

Sub Code: FC - 502

Time : 90 minutes	Unit Test II	Max.Marks:40	
	Part	-A	16Marks
Instructions: (1) Answe (2) First q	er all questions. uestion carries four marks, e	each question of remaining car	ries three marks
1. Draw symbols use	ed in flow charts to indicate	the following	
 a) End or Beginn b) Process c) Decision d) Input and Out 2. Draw the interfact 3. List the reasons for 	ing put ing diagram of push button or the popularity of LCDs	switch and LED with 8051.	(CO3) (CO3) (CO3) (CO3) (CO4) (CO4)
4. Compare the feat	ures of RISC and CISC archit	ectures.	(CO5)
5. State the need of	Real Time Operating system	n.	(CO5)
	Part	-В	3×8=24

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

(2) Each question carries eight marks

- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 6. (a) Write an assembly language to generate a Square wave of 1 KHz from the P1.0 pin of 8051, using Timer-1 mode-1. Assume Clock Frequency of 12 MHz. (CO3) (or)

(b) Write an assembly language to add a series of 10 bytes. The series begins from location 2000H in External RAM. Store the result at locations 3000 and 3001H. (CO3)

7. (a) Explain the Interfacing concepts of push button switches and LEDs with 8051 (CO4) (or)

	(b) Explain Interfacing of 16×2 LCD module to 8051	(CO4)
8.	(a) State the features of RISC and CISC architectures (or)	(CO5)
	(b) Compare the features of RISC and CISC architectures	(CO5)

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MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-502, MICROCONTROLLERS AND APPLICATIONS V SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3	HOURS	5 <u> </u>	MAX MARKS:80
		Part-A	10×3=30
Instruct	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not e five simple sentences. 	exceed
1.	List an	y three features of microcontrollers	(CO1)
2.	Disting	uish between machine cycle and T-state	(CO2)
3.	List an	y three data transfer instructions of 8051 microcontroller.	(CO2)
4.	Mentio	on the instruction format of 8051	(CO2)
5.	Explair	PUSH and POP instructions.	(CO3)
6.	List the	e reasons for the popularity of LCDs	(CO4)
7.	Draw t	he interfacing diagram of push button switch and LED with 8051.	(CO4)
8.	Comp	are the features of RISC and CISC architectures.	(CO5)
9.	Define	e embedded system	(CO5)
10.	State	the need of Real Time Operating system.	(CO5)
		Part-B	5×8=40

(2) Each question carries eight marks(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

(1) Answer all questions.

Instructions:

11. (a) blo	Draw the functional block diagram of 8051 microcontroller and explain abo tock (CO1)	ut each
(b)	Draw the PIN diagram of 8051 microcontroller and explain the function of e	each PIN (CO1)
12. (a)	Explain the internal memory organization of 8051 with suitable diagram or	(CO1)
(b)	Explain the SFRs associated with timer/counters of 8051 microcontroller.	(CO1)
13. (a)	Explain the operation carried out on execution of the following instructions (i) MUL AB (ii) DIV AB (iii) DA A (iv) ADDC A, @R0	. (CO2)
(b)	or Explain various addressing modes of 8051microcontroller with suitable example and the second structure of the second struct	mples.(CO2)
14. (a) 805	Write an assembly language to generate a Square wave of 1 KHz from the P 51, using Timer-1 mode-1. Assume Clock Frequency of 12 MHz. or	1.0 pin of (CO3)
(b)	Write an assembly language to add a series of 10 bytes. The series begins fr 2000H in External RAM. Store the result at locations 3000 and 3001H.	om location (CO3)
15. (a) Define debugging and Explain about single step and break point debugging	techniques.
	or	

(CO3) (b)Define subroutine and explain the sequence of program when subroutine is called and executed. (CO3)

Part-C 1×10=10

Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

16. Design a 4x4 Matrix Key Board for interface with 8051 microcontroller (CO4)

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OPTICAL & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-503	Optical & Mobile Communications	05	75	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Over View of Fibre Optic Communication	10	C01
2	Fibre Optic components and Devices	15	CO2
3	Telephony and Mobile Communication	12	CO3
4	Cellular system design fundamentals and Multiplexing Techniques	20	CO4
5 Digital Cellular mobile system		18	CO5
	Total	75	

	1. To familiarize the concepts of Fiber optic, Telephony and Cellular communication
	systems.
Course	2. To equip with various issues related to Fiber optic, Telephony and Cellular
Objectives	communication systems.
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of Fiber optic, Telephony and
	Cellular communication systems.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-503.1	Describe fiber optic communication techniques.

CO2	EC-503.2	Describe fiber optic components and devices
CO3	EC-503.3	Analyze Telephony and mobile communication
CO4	EC-503.4	Analyze cellular systems and multiplexing Techniques
CO5	EC-503.5	Describe the Digital cellular mobile systems

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-503.1	3	3	1		2			3		2
EC-503.2	3	3	1		2		2	3	2	2
EC-503.3	3	3	3	2	3		2	3	2	2
EC-503.4	3	3	3	2	3		2	3	2	2
EC-503.5	3	3	3	2	3		3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	2.2	2	2.6		2.25	3	2.25	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0 Over View of Fibre Optic Communication

- 1.1 State the advantages of lightwavecommunication system over EM wave systems.
- 1.2 Explain the structure of optical fibre
- 1.3 Classify optical fibres based on refractive index profile
- 1.4 List the types of fibres based on core diameter
- 1.5 Define Single mode fibre (SMF) and multimode fibre (MMF)
- 1.6 Define Snell's law in optics
- 1.7 Explain light wave propagation in OFC
- 1.8 Define acceptance angle and Cone of acceptance.
- 1.9 Define numerical aperture (NA)
- 1.10 Derive the expression for NA interms of refractive indices of core and cladding

2.0 Fibre Optic Components and Devices

- 2.1 List various fibre optic components
- 2.2 State the need of splicing in optical fibres
- 2.3 State the need for optical coupler/splitter
- 2.4 List two types of sources used in OFC
- 2.5 List the salient features of an optical source
- 2.6 List two types of detectors used in OFC
- 2.7 List the salient features of an optical detector

- 2.8 State the principle of LASER
- 2.9 Explain the construction and working of LASER source
- 2.10 Draw the block diagram of fibre optic communication system and explain each block
- 2.11 Explain intrinsic and extrinsic losses in optical fibres
- 2.12 Classify different types of dispersion losses occur in optical fibres.
- 2.13 State the limitations of TDM in fiber optic communications
- 2.14 State the need for WDM in fibre optic communication
- 2.15 Draw the block diagram of WDM system and explain
- 2.16 Draw the block diagram of DWDM system and explain

3.0 Telephony and Mobile Communication

- 3.1 Introduction to Telephone Systems
- 3.2 Advantages of Electronic Telephony over Manual Telephony
- 3.3 Block diagram showinghierarchy of a telephony system.
- 3.4 State the concept of in-band and out-band telephone signals.
- 3.5 Distinguish between Pulsed and DTMF dialling
- 3.6 Define Local loop
- 3.7 List the various signals present on Local loop
- 3.8 List the limitations of conventional mobile phone system.
- 3.9 Give the evolution of cellular mobile communication system.
- 3.10 Draw the block diagram of a basic cellular system
- 3.11 Define the terms mobile station and base station
- 3.12 State the functions of Mobile Switching Centre (MSC)
- 3.13 Define forward and reverse channels in mobile communication
- 3.14 Define voice and control channels in mobile communication

4.0 Cellular system design fundamentals and Multiplexing Techniques

- 4.1 Explain the process of call progress in a cellular telephone system
- 4.2 State the need for hexagonal cell site
- 4.3 Explain the concept of Frequency reuse
- 4.4 Define the terms cell and cluster related to Mobile communications
- 4.5 Explain the capacity of a cellular system
- 4.6 Define Hand-off in mobile communication
- 4.7 Explain the frequency of analog cellular system (AMPS)
- 4.8 List the drawbacks of analog cellular system.
- 4.9 State the need for multiple access techniques
- 4.10 List the three types of multiple access techniques.
- 4.11 List the features of FDMA and TDMA
- 4.12 Explain the frame structure of a TDMA
- 4.13 Explain the concept of spread spectrum technique
- 4.14 Explain CDMA and list its features
- 4.15 Compare FDMA, TDMA and CDMA

5.0 Digital Cellular mobile system

- 5.1 List the features of digital cellular system.
- 5.2 Explain the frequency spectrum of Global system for mobile communication (GSM) system
- 5.3 Explain the architecture of GSM.
- 5.4 List various interfaces in GSM architecture
- 5.5 List the service and security aspects of GSM.
- 5.6 Explain the authentication and encryption process used in GSM security.

- 5.7 List the advantages of GSM
- 5.8 List the draw backs of GSM system.
- 5.9 List the features of GPRS and EDGE systems
- 5.10 Compare the features of GSM, GPRS and EDGE systems
- 5.11 List the salient features of 3G system
- 5.12 List the advantages of 3G over earlier versions
- 5.13 List the basic concepts of 4G Cellular system
- 5.14 Explain the VoLTE architecture of IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS)
- 5.15 List different IMS applications

COURSE CONTENTS:

1. Over View of Fibre Optic Communication

Advantages of Light wave communication system over EM wave systems- structure of optical fibre-Classification of optical fibres based on refractive index profile- types of fibres based on core diameter - Single mode(SMF) and Multimode fibre (MMF)-Snell's law in optics -light wave propagation in OFC-acceptance angle and Cone of acceptance-numerical aperture (NA)-intrinsic and extrinsic losses-Classification of different types of dispersion losses occur in optical fibres- WDM in fibre optic communication- block diagram of WDM system

2.Fibre Optic Components and Devices

List of fibre optic components- function of splice in optical fibres-need for optical coupler/splittersources used in OFC- two types of detectors used in OFC- feature of an optical detector-principle of LASER-construction and working of LASER source- block diagram of fibre optic communication system and explain each block.

3. Telephony and Mobile Communication

Introduction to Telephone Systems- Advantages of Electronic Telephony over Manual Telephony-Block diagram of Electronic Telephone exchange-In-band and out-band telephone signals-Pulsed and DTMF dialling-conventional mobile phone system-Evolution of cellular mobile communication system- mobile station and base station-functions of Mobile switching centre (MSC)- voice and control channels in mobile communication

4. Cellular system design fundamentals and Multiplexing Techniques

Block diagram of a basic cellular system- call progress in a cellular telephone system- hexagonal cell site- Frequency reuse-Cell and cluster- capacity of a cellular system-Hand-off in mobile communication-drawbacks of analog cellular system-need for multiple access techniques-three types of multiple access techniques TDMA ,FDMA and CDMA -Compare FDMA, TDMA and CDMA

5. Digital Cellular mobile system

Features of digital cellular system- Global system for mobile communication (GSM) with block diagram-interfaces in GSM architecture-service and security aspects of GSM-advantages of GSM-draw backs of GSM system-GPRS and EDGE-salient features of 3G system-advantages of 3G over earlier versions-basic concepts of 4G aspects - IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) - IMS applications

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Raj Pandya, Mobile and Personal communication sytems and services, PHI
- 2. Theodore S. Rappaport, PEARSON Wireless communications-Principles and practice
- 3. Willium C. Y. Lee Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital systems, McGrawHill
- 4. Jochen Schiller Mobile Communications , PEARSON

- 5. GerdKeise,OpticalFiberCommunications
- 6. Anuradha De Optical fiber and Laser- Principles and applications, New Agepublications
- 7. John M. Senior Optical fiber communications-Principles and practice, PearsonPublications
- 8. S.C.Gupta, 2004 Optical Fiber Communications and Its Applications ,PHI.

BLUE PRINT:

SI No	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weightage Allotted	Marks Wise distribution of weightage				Question Wise distribution of weightage			COs mapped	
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
	Over View of			_	_							
1	Fibre Optic Communication	10	11	3	8			1	1			CO1
	Fibre Optic							1				
2	components	15	14	3	11				2			CO2
	and Devices											
	Telephony and			3	8			1	1			
3	Mobile	12	11									CO3
	Communication											
	Cellular system design											
4	and	20	24	3	8	3	10	1	1	1	1	CO4
	Multinlexing											
	Techniques											
5	Digital Cellular mobile system	18	20	6	11	3		2	2	1		CO5
TOTAL		75	80	18	46	6	10	6	7	2	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.5
Unit Test-II	From 3.6 to 5.13

		(Model Paper)	C –20, EC -503
		State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
		Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE	E)
		V Semester	
		Subject Name: Optical & Mobile Communications	
		Sub Code: EC - 503	
<u> Time :</u>	<u>90 minu</u>	ites Unit Test I	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	ctions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining of	carries three marks
1.	Answe	r the following questions with one word	
	a) Writ	e any one optical source	(CO2)
	b) Writ	te any one optical detector	(CO2)
	c) Writ	e full form of WDM	(CO1)
	d) Writ	te full form of LASER	(CO2)
2.	Classif	y fibers based on refractive index profile and core diameter.	(CO1)
3.	Define	critical angle and numerical aperture.	(CO1)
4.	List va	rious fiber optic components.	(CO2)
5.	Write	the need for splice and optical coupler.	(CO2)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	ctions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) Each question carries eight marks	
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuati	ion
6		is the content but not the length of the answer.	(604)
6.	(a)Drav	or	(COI)
	(b) Exp	lain intrinsic and extrinsic losses in optical fibres	(CO1)
7.	(a) Dra	aw the block diagram of fiber optic communication system and exp or	olain. (CO2)
8.	(b) Exp (a) Dra	lain the construction and working of LASER source. w the block diagram of electronic telephone exchange and explain	(CO2) . (CO3)

(b) Explain the evolution of cellular communication in detail.	(CO3)
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	(Model Paper) C –	20, EC -503
	State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
	Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)	
	V Semester	
	Subject Name: Optical & Mobile Communications	
	Sub Code: EC - 503	
Time : 90 minutes	Unit Test II Max.Marks:	<u>40</u>
	Part-A	16Marks

Instructions:(1) Answer all questions.(2) First question carries fourmarks, each question of remaining carries three marks

1. Answer the following questions with one word

	a) List any one type of multiple access techniques	(CO4)
	b) Write any one application of IP Multimedia Subsystem	(CO5)
	c) Write full form of GPRS	(CO5)
	d) Write full form of GPS	(CO5)
2.	Define the terms mobile station and base station.	(CO3)
3.	Define the terms cell and cluster.	(CO4)
4.	State the functions of Mobile Switching Centre	(CO3)
5.	List the salient features of 3G system	(CO5)

Part-B

3×8=24

(b) Explain TDMA and it's frame structure.(CO4)8. (a) Draw the block diagram of GSM architecture and explain.(CO5)

or

(b) Compare the features of GSM, GPRS and EDGE systems.

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MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-503, OPTICAL & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS V SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3 HOURS		MAX MARKS:80	
		Part-A	10×3=30
Instructions:		 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 	b
1.	Classify	/ fibers based on refractive index profile and core diameter.	(CO1)
2.	List var	ious fiber optic components.	(CO2)
3.	List the	salient features of optical detectors.	(CO2)
4.	List the	advantages of electronic telephony over manual telephony.	(CO3)
5.	Define	the terms cell and cluster.	(CO4)
6.	List the	applications of Spread spectrum technique.	(CO4)
7.	List the	various interfaces used in GSM architecture.	(CO5)
8.	Disting	uish between GPRS and EDGE.	(CO5)
9.	List the	salient features of 3G systems.	(CO5)
10.	List the	different applications of IMS.	(CO5)

Part-B

5×8=40

- Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.
 (2) Each question carries eight marks
 (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 11. (a) Define numerical aperture and derive its expression. (CO1)

(CO5)

(CO1)
(CO2)
(CO2)

13.	(a) Draw the block diagram of hierarchy in telephony syatem and explain.	(CO3)
	or	
	(b) Explain the evolution of cellular communication in detail.	(CO3)
14.	(a)Explain the process of call progress in cellular telephone.	(CO4)
	or	
	(b) Explain the frane structure of TDMA system.	(CO4)
15.	(a) Draw the block diagram of GSM architecture and explain.	(CO5)
	or	
	(b) Draw and explain the VoLTE architecture for IMS.	(CO5)

Part-C

1×10=10

- Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 16. Given a PN sequence of 1011001, analyse the data retrieval process at the direct sequence spread spectrum receiver with suitable waveforms (CO4)

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INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-504	INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS	05	75	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Power Electronic Devices	20	CO1
2	Opto-electronic Devices	15	CO2
3	Transducers and Ultrasonics	15	CO3
4	Industrial Heating & control systems	15	CO4
5	Inverters, SMPS, UPS & PLCs	10	CO5
	Total	75	

	1. To learn the principles and working of power Electronic devices, opto electronic devices. Transducers SMPS LIPS PLC etc.
Course	
Objectives	2. To analyze the Industrial heating, and Control systems
	3. To learn the practical importance Industrial electronic devices and circuits.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES				
CO1	EC-504.1	Describe Various Power Electronic Devices like SCR, DIAC, TRIAC etc.				
CO2	EC-504.2	Describe Various Opto electronic Devices like Photo diode, Photo Transistor, LED etc.				
CO3	EC-504.3	Describe Transducers and Ultrasonics				
CO4	EC-504.4	Analyze Industrial Heating for heating of metals and Dielectrics.				
CO5	EC-504.5	Explain the working of Inverters, SMPS,UPS and PLCs				

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-504.1	3	2	2	2	2		2	3		
EC-504.2	3	2	2	2	2		2	3		
EC-504.3	3	2	3	2	3		2	3	1	2
EC-504.4	3	2	3	2	3		2	3	1	2
EC-504.5	3	2	3	3	3		3	3	3	3
Average	3	2	2.6	2.2	2.6		2.2	3	1.6	2.3

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1.0 Power Electronic Devices

- 1.1 List different thyristor family devices.
- 1.2 Sketch the ISI circuit symbols of SCR, SCS, SBS, SUS, DIAC, TRIAC and GTO SCR
- 1.3 Explain the construction and working of SCR
- 1.4 Explain the Two-transistor model of SCR and its VI Characteristics
- 1.5 Mention the ratings of SCR
- 1.6 Explain the construction and working of GTO SCR
- 1.7 Explain construction and working of DIAC & TRIAC
- 1.8 Explain Volt-ampere characteristics of DIAC & TRIAC
- 1.9 State the different modes of TRIAC triggering.
- 1.10 Compare the features of SUS, SBS, SCS & LASCR
- 1.11 Explain the construction and working of UJT
- 1.12 Define intrinsic stand-off ratio of UJT
- 1.13 Explain negative resistance region of UJT
- 1.14 Explain SCR triggering using UJT
- 1.15 Explain about speed control of DC motor using SCR
- 1.16 List the applications of DIAC, TRIAC & SCR

2.0 Opto Electronic Devices

- 2.1 Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of photo diode.
- 2.2 Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of photo transistor.
- 2.3 List the applications of photo diode and photo transistor
- 2.4 Explain the construction and working of LDR
- 2.5 State the concept of photovoltaic effect
- 2.6 Explain the construction and working of photovoltaic cell
- 2.7 List any 3 important specifications of photovoltaic cells.
- 2.8 List any 3 applications of photovoltaic cells.
- 2.9 Explain the construction, working principle and characteristics of LED
- 2.10 Explain the working of opto-coupler
- 2.11 List the applications of opto-couplers
- 2.12 List the applications of LED

3.0 Transducers and Ultrasonics

- 3.1 Define the term transducer
- 3.2 Classify different electrical/electronic transducers on the basis of principle of operation and applications.
- 3.3 List different Resistive, Inductive and Capacitive transducers
- 3.4 Explain the working principle, construction and applications of resistance strain gauge.
- 3.5 Explain the working principle, construction and applications of potentiometric transducer.
- 3.6 Explain the construction and working of LVDT
- 3.7 State the concept of piezo-electric effect
- 3.8 Explain the construction and working of Piezo-electric transducer
- 3.9 Explain the construction and working of Thermocouple transducer
- 3.10 Explain the working principle of Accelerometer
- 3.11 Define the term ultrasonics
- 3.12 State the concept of magnetostriction effect
- 3.13 Explain the construction and working of magnetostrictionultrasonic generator
- 3.14 Explain the construction and working of piezoelectric ultrasonic generator
- 3.15 List the applications of ultrasonics
- 3.16 Explain the construction and working of pulsed-echo ultrasonic flaw detector

4.0 Industrial Heating and Control Systems

- 4.1 Classify different industrial heating methods
- 4.2 Explain the principle of induction heating
- 4.3 List the applications of induction heating
- 4.4 Explain about HF power source for induction heating
- 4.5 Explain the principle of dielectric heating
- 4.6 List the applications of dielectric heating
- 4.7 List different types of electrical welding
- 4.8 Explain the principle of resistance welding
- 4.9 Draw the basic circuit of AC resistance welding and explain its working.
- 4.10 List the applications of resistance welding
- 4.11 Give the classification of control systems
- 4.12 Explain an open loop control system with some examples
- 4.13 List the merits and demerits of open loop control system
- 4.14 Explain closed loop system with the help of a block diagram
- 4.15 Give some examples for closed loop systems.
- 4.16 Compare open loop and closed loop control systems.
- 4.17 Define the term Transfer function in the context of control systems

5.0 Inverters, SMPS, UPS & PLCs

5.1 State the need of inverters

- 5.2 State the principle of operation of inverter
- 5.3 Explain the working of MOSFET based Inverter circuit
- 5.4 Explain Voltage control of inverter using PWM
- 5.5 List the applications of inverters
- 5.6 Explain the working of SMPS with block diagram
- 5.7 List the applications of SMPS
- 5.8 Explain the working of Off Line UPS and Online UPS
- 5.9 List the applications of UPS
- 5.10 State the need of industrial automation
- 5.11 State the need for PLC
- 5.12 Explain the PLC system with block diagram
- 5.13 List any six applications of PLC in the industry

COURSE CONTENTS

1. Power Electronic Devices

Thyristor family devices- ISI circuit symbols - working of SCR-Two-transistor model of SCR and its VI Characteristics-ratings of SCR- working of GTO SCR- working of DIAC & TRIAC- Volt-ampere characteristics of DIAC & TRIAC-modes of TRIAC triggering-SUS, SBS, SCS & LASCR -construction and working of UJT-intrinsic stand-off ratio of UJT-negative resistance region of UJT-SCR triggering using UJT, Speed control of DC motor using SCR, applications of SCR, TRIAC and DIAC.

2. OptoEelectronic Devices

Construction, operation and characteristics of photo diode- Construction, operation and characteristics of photo transistor- Applications of photo diode and photo transistor- Working Principle of LDR-Principle of photovoltaic cell- Important specifications of photovoltaic cells-Applications of photovoltaic cells- working of opto-coupler- Construction, working principle and characteristics of LED - Applications of LED in discrete displays, dot-matrix and seven segment displays.

3. Transducers & Ultrasonics

Introduction, classification of transducers, Resistive, Inductive, capacitive transducers, Strain gauge, Potentiometric transducer, LVDT. Piezoelectric effect, Piezoelectric transducer, Thermocouple transducer, accelerometers, Ultrasonic generation –Pulsed echo ultrasonic flaw detector

4. Industrial Heating and Control systems

Industrial heating methods, induction heating, Dielectric heating, Resistance welding, Definition of system and Control system-open loop control system-merits and demerits of open loop control-closed loop system-comparison between open loop and closed loop control systems-Transfer function

5 Inverters, SMPS, UPS& PLCs

Need of inverters -MOSFET based Inverter circuit- PWM Voltage control of Inverter -SMPS with block diagram-applications of SMPS -Off Line UPS and Online UPS- Industrial automation-PLC Block diagram- applications of PLC in the industry.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Bimbhra P.S, Power Electronics, Khanna Publishers Delhi
- 2. P.C.Sen., PowerElectronics, McGraw Hill Education, India
- 3. S.K.Bhattacharya, S.Chatterjee, Industrial Electronics and Control, McGraw Hill Education, India
- 4. User manuals of PLCs, SCADA

- Nagarath&Gopal, Control system Engineering, 5th edition, New age international Publishers
 Muhammad H. Rashid ,Power electronics (Devices , circuits & applications), 4th edition, PERSON
- 7. V.R Moorthi, Power electronics : Devices , circuits & Industrial applications, OXFORD Publications

BLUE PRINT

SI No	Unit Title	No of Periods	Weightage Allotted	۲ di	Лагk strib weig	s Wis ution htage	e of e	Qı di	Question Wise distribution of weightage			COs mapped
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Power Electronic Devices	20	24	3	6	8	-	1	2	1	-	CO1
2	OptoEelectronic Devices	15	14	3	8	3	-	1	1	1		CO2
3	Transducers and Ultrasonics	15	14	3	8	3	-	1	1	1	-	CO3
4	Industrial Heating & control systems	15	17	6	8	-	10	2	1	-	1	CO4
5	Inverters, SMPS, UPS &PLCs	10	11	8	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	CO5
	TOTAL	75	80	23	30	17	10	6	5	4	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 2.12
Unit Test-II	From 3.1 to 5.13

		(Model Paper) C -	-20, EC -504
		State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
		Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE)	
		V Semester	
		Subject Name: Industrial Electronics	
		Sub Code: EC - 504	
Time :	90 m	inutes Unit Test I Max.Marks	:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	tions	: (1) Answer all questions.	
1.	Drav	(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining carr w the circuit symbols of following components	ies three marks
	a) G	TO SCR	(CO1)
	b) S	CS	(CO1)
	c) LA	ASCR	(CO1)
	d) S	JS	(CO1)
2.	Defi	ne intrinsic stand-off ratio of UJT	(CO2)
3.	Drav	w VI characteristics of DIAC	(CO1)
4.	Cor	npare the features of SUS, SBS	(CO1)
5.	Writ	e any three applications of photo diode?	(CO2)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	tions	: (1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) Each question carries eight marks	
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation	
-		is the content but not the length of the answer.	()
6.	(a)	Explain the triggering of TRIAC in different modes	(CO1)
		or	
	(b)	Explain about speed control of DC motor using SCR	(CO1)
7.	(a)	Explain the construction and working of UJT or	(CO1)
	(b)	Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of photo transist	or. (CO2)

8.	(a) Explain the construction and working of photovoltaic cell	(CO2)
	or		
(b)	Explain the construction, working principle and characteristics of LED	(CO2)	

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		(Model Paper) State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECE	C –20, EC -504)
		V Semester	
		Subject Name: Industrial Electronics	
Time	00 min.	Sub Code: EC - 504	
<u>nine :</u>	<u>90 minu</u>	Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining ca	arries three marks
1.	Draw t	he circuit symbols of following components	
ä	a) Write b) Writ	any one application of ultrasonics e any one the application of induction heating	(CO3) (CO4)
	c) Writ	e any one application of UPS	(CO5)
	d) Writ	e any one application of SMPS	(CO5)
2.	Define	the term transducer.	(CO3)
3.	Define	the term Transfer function in the context of control systems	(CO4)
4.	Compa	re open loop and closed loop control systems.	(CO4)
5.	Draw t	he block diagram of PLC	(CO5)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	tions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	on
6.	(a) Exp	lain the working principle, construction and applications of resistan	ce strain gauge. (CO3)
	(b) Exp	or lain the working principle of accelerometer.	(CO3)
7.	(a)Expl	ain the principle of dielectric heating and write its applications. or	(CO4)
	(b)Expl	ain the principle of resistance welding.	
8.	(a) Exp	lain the working of SMPS with block diagram and write its application	(CO4) ons. (CO5)

or

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MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-504, INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS V SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3 H	OURS		MAX MARKS:80
		Part-A	10×3=30
Instructions: (1) Answer all (2) Each quest (3) Answer sho five simple		 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall no five simple sentences. 	t exceed
1. C	ompa	re the features of SUS, SBS and SCS.	(CO1)
2. S	ketch	the ISI circuit symbols of SCR, DIAC and TRIAC	(CO1)
3. D	isting	uish between SCR and GTO	(CO1)
4. Li	ist any	three applications of LED	(CO2)
5. D	escrib	e the concept of photovoltaic effect.	(CO2)
6. D	efine	the term transducer.	(CO3)
7. S ¹	tate tł	ne concept of piezo-electric effect	(CO3)
8. Li	ist any	three applications of induction heating	(CO4)
9. D	efine	the term Transfer function in the context of control systems	(CO4)
10. D	raw tł	ne block diagram of PLC	(CO5)
		Part-B	5×8=40
Instructio	ons:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) Each question carries eight marks	
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valua	tion

is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. (a) Explain the construction and working of SCR (CO1)

or	
(b) Explain the construction and working of UJT	(CO1)
12. (a) Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of photo diode. or	(CO2)
(b) Explain the working of opto-couplers and write its applications.	(CO2)
13. (a) Explain the working principle, construction and applications of resistance str	ain gauge. (CO3)
(b) Explain the working principle of accelerometer.	(CO3)
14. (a)Explain the principle of dielectric heating and write its applications. or	(CO4)
(b)Explain the principle of resistance welding.	(CO4)
15. (a)Explain the working of SMPS with block diagram and write its applications. or	(CO5)
(b)Explain voltage control of inverter using PWM.	(CO5)
Part-C	1×10=10
Instructions: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks	

(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

16. Why is dielectric heating more useful method for heating of insulators over other heating methods? (CO4)

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Computer Hardware & Networking

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-505	Computer Hardware & Networking	05	75	20	80

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Basic computer hardware	15	CO1
2	PC assembly and software installation	10	CO2
3	Basics of Data communication and OSI Reference Model	10	CO3
4	Physical Layer and Data Link Layer	20	CO4
5	Network Layer, Transport Layer and Application Layer	20	CO5
	Total	75	

	1. T	б	familiarize	with	computer	hardware,pc	assembly,software				
	installation, networking models and layers										
Course	2 7										
Objectives	2. TO at	2. To analyze data communication techniques and network protocols									
3. To learn the practical importance and applications of computer hardwide networking											

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES				
CO1 EC-505.1 Describe Various assemblies of PC.						
CO2	CO2 EC-505.2 Describe PC assembly and software installation					
СОЗ	EC-505.3	Describe data communication and OSI model				
CO4	EC-505.4	Describe Physical and data link layers				

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-505.1	3	2	2		3		3	3	1	
EC-505.2	3	2	2	3	3		3	3	3	3
EC-505.3	3	3	1		3		1	3		1
EC-505.4	3	3	2		3		1	3		1
EC-505.5	3	3	2	3	3		3	3	3	3
Average	3	2.6	1.8	3	3		2.2	3	2.3	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped

1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Basic computer hardware

- 1.1 Draw the component layout of PC-AT motherboard and explain briefly about the function of each component
- **1.2** List different expansion slots available on the motherboard.
- 1.3 List the functions of chipsets.
- 1.4 List the important features of chipsets
- 1.5 List the specifications of processor
- 1.6 List the features of DDR2SDRAM and DDR3SDRAM
- 1.7 Explain about accelerated graphics port.
- 1.8 List various SMPS power supply connectors used in PC-AT and State their use
- 1.9 Give the connector details of mouse, keyboard and USB.
- 1.10 Give any four reasons for popularity of USB ports
- 1.11 Explain the working of Hard Disk and data access.
- 1.12 List any five specifications of LED monitor.
- 1.13 Explain the working of LED monitor.
- 1.14 Explain the working principle of optical mouse

2.0 PC assembly and software installation

- 2.1 Explain the steps in assembling a PC.
- 2.2 List the steps involved in editing of CMOS set up
- 2.3 Describe the process of formatting.
- 2.4 State the need for disk partitioning
- 2.5 Define Power On Self Test (POST).
- 2.6 Explain the booting procedure.

- 2.7 Compare File Allocation Table (FAT) and NTFS
- 2.8 Describe the structure and uses of windows registry
- 2.9 Explain general steps involved in the installation of WINDOWS OS
- 2.10 State the need for installation of device drivers
- 2.11 List different types of viruses and various ways of removing viruses
- 2.12 List any six popular Anti-Virus Software available in market

3.0 Basics of Data communication and OSI Reference Model

- 3.1 Define data communication
- 3.2 Define computer network and state its use
- 3.3 State the need for data communication networking.
- 3.4 Define network topology
- 3.5 List different network topologies
- 3.6 Explain Bus, Star, Ring network topologies
- 3.7 Compare the performances of the above three topologies.
- 3.8 Draw the ISO: OSI 7 layer architecture and State the functions of each layer.
- 3.9 Draw TCP/IP reference model and State the functions of each layer
- 3.10 Compare ISO :OSI 7 layer model with TCP/IP reference model

4.0 Physical Layer and Data Link Layer

- a) Physical Layer:
- 4.1 List the different types of physical transmission media used in networking
- 4.2 Explain the cross sectional diagrams of UTP, STP, Coaxial and Fiber optic cables and their use in networking.
- 4.3 List the three types of switching techniques used in networking
- 4.4 Explain circuit switching and packet switching
- 4.5 Define virtual circuit and datagram approaches in packet switching
- 4.6 State the use of repeater/ hub
- b) Data Link Layer:
- 4.7 Define the word *protocol* used in computer networks
- 4.8 State the need for protocols in computer networks.
- 4.9 Explain CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA
- 4.10 Explain Ethernet LAN
- 4.11 Give the frame format for Ethernet and State the different fields in it.
- 4.12 Explain the working of token ring network
- 4.13 Explain the topology of wireless LAN and explain its frame format (IEEE 802.11)
- 4.14 State the features of Controlled Area Network (CAN) and SkyWAN
- 4.15 State the features of Bluetooth technology.
- 4.16 Explain the use of switch, bridge in constructing networks
- 4.17 Differentiate between repeater, switch and bridges.
- 4.18 Explain the use of wi-fianalyzer

5.0 Network Layer, Transport Layer and Application Layer

- a) Network Layer:
- 5.1 Define the terms Internet and Intranet.
- 5.2 Explain classful addressing in IPv4.
- 5.3 Explain classless addressing (CIDR) in IPv4.
- 5.4 State the use of routers in networking
- 5.5 Explain the concept of routers and routing packets in computer networks

- 5.6 Distinguish among cut through, store-and-forward and adaptive switch mechanisms.
- 5.7 Explain the packet transfer mechanism using routers and IP address.

b) Transport Layer

- 5.8 List the features of Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- 5.9 Explain the flow control in TCP
- 5.10 Explain error control in TCP
- 5.11 Explain the connectivity of systems using TCP (Three way hand shake)
- 5.12 Explain end-to-end connectivity in TCP using ports and sockets.
- 5.13 Describe the features of User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- 5.14 Compare the features of TCP and UDP
- 5.15 State the use of Gateway Router.

c) Application Layer:

- 5.16 Mention the role of DNS server
- 5.17 Explain how email is transferred
- 5.18 Discuss POP server and SMTP server
- 5.19 Explain file transfer operation using FTP
- 5.20 Explain the working of Web server
- 5.21 Describe the web browser architecture
- 5.22 Explain the internal architecture of ISP
- 5.23 Write the purpose of proxy server
- 5.24 Explain remote login

COURSE CONTENTS:

1.0 Basic computer hardware

Layout of motherboard, different expansion slots, functions of chipsets, important features of chipsets, specifications of processor, features of DDR2SDRAM and DDR3SDRAM, accelerated graphics port. SMPS power supply connectors, connector details of serial port, mouse, keyboard and USB, reasons for popularity of USB ports, Working of Hard Disk and data access, specifications of LED monitor, working of LED monitor, working principle of optical mouse.

2.0 PC assembly and software installation

Steps in assembling a PC, CMOS set up, the process of formatting, disk partitioning, POST, booting procedure , usage of File Allocation Table (FAT) and NTFS, structure and uses of Windows registry, Installation procedure of WINDOWS OS, need for installation of device drivers- types of viruses and ways of removing viruses, antivirus softwares

3.0 Basics of Data communication and OSI Reference Model

Need for data communication networking, network topology, different network topologies, Bus, Star, Ring network topologies, OSI 7 layer architecture- functions of each layer, TCP/IP reference model- functions of each layer

4.0 Physical Layer and Data Link Layer

a) Physical Layer:

Different physical transmission media- UTP, STP, Coaxial and Fiber optic cable, switching techniques - circuit switching, packet switching and message switching, virtual circuit and datagram approaches in packet switching, use of repeater/hub

b) Data Link Layer:

Protocol, need for protocols, need for framing, need for flow control and error control protocols, Medium access control (MAC) - its functions, CSMA/CD and CSMA/CA, Local area network - its use, Ethernet and its frame format, working of token ring network, wireless LAN and explain its frame format, Bluetooth technology, use of switch, bridge in constructing networks, WiFianalyzer

5.0 Network Layer, Transport Layer and Application Layer

a) Network Layer:

Internet and Intranet, classful addressing and classless addressing in IPv4, use of routers in networking, concept of routers and routing, cut through & store-and-forward and adaptive switch mechanism, packet transfer mechanism using routers and IP address.

b) Transport Layer

Features of Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), flow control in TCP, error control in TCP, connectivity of systems using TCP (Three way hand shake), end-to-end connectivity in TCP using ports and sockets, features of User Datagram Protocol (UDP), use of Gateway Router

c) Application Layer:

Role of DNS server, how email is transferred, POP server and SMTP server, FTP working of Web server, web browser architecture, internal architecture of ISP, purpose of proxy server, remote login

Reference Books:

- 1. Ata Elahi Thomson, Network communicationTechnology
- 2. Godbole, Data Communication and Networking, TMH
- 3. William Stallings ,Data and Computer Communications, 7th edition.PHI
- 4. BehrouzForouzan, Data Communication and Networking, 3rdedition.TMH
- 5. PeterNorton,MichealDesmond,completeguidetoPCupgrades, 2ndeditionPHI
- 6. PeterNorton,ScottClark,NewinsidethePC,PHI
- 7. N. Mathivanan , Microprocessors & PC Hardware and interfacing, PHI
- 8. M. David Stone and Alfred Poor, Trouble shooting yourPC,PHI
- 9. Thomson, Enhanced guide to managing and maintaining your PC-ThirdEdition

BLUE PRINT:

SI	Unit Title	No of	We ight age	d	Mark istrib weig	s Wise ution htage	e of	Question Wise distribution of weightage			COs	
No		Periods	All ott ed	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	mapped
1	Basic computer hardware	15	14	3	8	3		1	1	1		CO1
2	PC assembly and software installation	10	14	11	3			2	1			CO2
3	Basics of Data communication and OSI Reference Model	10	14	3	8	3		1	1	1		CO3
4	Physical Layer and Data Link Layer	20	17	6	8	3	-	2	1	1	-	CO4
5	Network Layer, Transport Layer and Application Layer	20	21		8	3	10		1	1	1	CO5
	Total	75	80	23	35	12	10	6	5	4	1	

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test-I	From 1.1 to 3.10
Unit Test-II	From 4.1 to 5.24

		(Model Paper)	C -20, FC -505
		State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	0 20,20 505
		Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DE	CE)
		V Semester	
		Subject Name: Computer Hardware & Networking	
		Sub Code: EC - 505	
Time :	90 minu	tes Unit Test I	Max.Marks:40
		Part-A	16Marks
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining	g carries three marks
1.	a) Write	e any one antivirus software name available in market	(CO2)
	b) Wha	t is the full form of NTFS	(CO1)
	c) What	t is the full form of USB	(CO1)
	d) Wha	t is the full form of FAT	(CO1)
2.	List vai	rious SMPS power supply connectors	(CO1)
3.	Define	power on self test(POST).	(CO2)
4.	State th	ne need for disk partitioning	(CO2)
5.	State th	ne need for data communication networking	(CO3)
		Part-B	3×8=24
Instruc	tions:	(1) Answer all questions.	
		(2) Each question carries eight marks	
		(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valua	ition
		is the content but not the length of the answer.	
6.	(a) Expl	ain the working of Hard Disk and describe how to access data frc or	om a hard disk. (CO1)
	(b) Expl	ain the working of LED monitor.	(CO1)
7.	(a) List	the steps involved in editing of CMOS set up.	(CO2)

(b) List and explain general steps involved in the installation of windows operating system. (CO2)

8. (a) Explain Bus, Star, Ring network topologies.

or

(CO3)

(b) Describe TCP/IP reference model and State the functions of each layer (CO3)

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	(Model Paper)	C –20, EC -505
	State Board of Technical Education and Training, A. P	
	Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (DECI	E)
	V Semester	
	Subject Name: Computer Hardware & Networking	
	Sub Code: EC - 505	
<u> Time : 90 mini</u>	utes Unit Test II Max.Ma	<u>rks:40</u>
	Part-A	16Marks
Instructions:	(1) Answer all questions.	orrige three morely
	(2) First question carries four marks, each question of remaining c	Larries Unree marks
1. a) Wh	nat is the full form of STP	(CO4)
b) Wh	at is the full form of STP	(CO4)
c) Wha	at is the full form of TCP	(CO5)
d) Wh	at is the full form of UDP	(CO5)
 Define Differe List the State t 	e virtual circuit entiate between repeater, switch and bridges. features of Transmission Control Protocol the use of routers in networking.	(CO4) (CO4) (CO5) (CO5)
	Part-B	3×8=24
Instructions:	 (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer. 	ion
6. (a) Exp	plain the flow control in TCP.	(CO5)
(1) -		
(b) Exp	plain the working of token ring network	(CO4)
7. (a)Exp	lain CSMA/CD and CSMA/CA.	(CO4)

	(b)Explain circuit switching and packet switching .	(CO4)
8.	(a) Explain file transfer operation using FTP.	(CO5)
	or	
	(b)Describe the web browser architecture.	(CO5)

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MODEL PAPER BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS C-20, EC-505, COMPUTER HARDWARE & NETWORKING V SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

TIME:3 HOURS MAX MARKS:80 Part-A 10×3=30 Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three marks (3) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences. 1. List any 4 expansion slots available on motherboard. (CO1) 2. Draw and give the connector details of USB. (CO1) 3. Define power on self test(POST). (CO2) 4. Distinguish between FAT and NTFS file systems. (CO2) 5. Define network topology (CO3) 6. Draw the ISO: OSI 7 layer architecture. (CO3) 7. Define virtual circuit (CO4) 8. Differentiate between repeater, switch and bridges. (CO4) 9. Draw the cross section of an optical fibre cable. (CO4) 10. State the use of routers in networking. (CO5) 5×8=40 Part-B

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries eight marks

16. Wh	at are consequences that occur in packet transfer mechanism using router a	and IP
	is the content but not the length of the answer.	
	(2) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation	
Instructions	: (1) Answer the question given below. It carries 10 marks	
	Part-C	1×10=10
(b)	Describe the web browser architecture.	(CO5)
	or	
15. (a)	Explain file transfer operation using FTP.	(CO5)
(b)	Explain circuit switching and packet switching .	(CO4)
	or	
14. (a)	Explain CSMA/CD and CSMA/CA.	(CO4)
(b)	Describe TCP/IP reference model and State the functions of each layer .	(CO3)
(u)	or	(000)
13. (a)	Explain Bus, Star, Ring network topologies,	(CO3)
(0)		ating system.
(b)	Or	ating system
12. (a)	Explain the steps involved in editing of CIVIOS set up.	(CO2)
		(222)
(b)	Explain the working of LED monitor.	(CO1)
	or	()
		(CO1)
11. (a)	Explain the working of Hard Disk and describe how to access data from a h	ard disk.
	is the content but not the length of the answer.	
	(3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation	

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(CO5)

address?

MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-506	Microcontrollers Lab	04	60	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Familiarization with Keil software and Microcontroller Kit	04	CO1
2	Basic programming using Microcontroller kit/Keil	20	CO2
3	Interfacing IO devices with 8051	24	CO3
4	Application development using Proteus	08	CO4
5	Dumping/Burning into Microcontroller chip	04	CO4
	Total	60	

	1. To familiarize with 8051 Microcontroller kit and Keil compiler
Course Objectives	2. To understand the programming and interfacing concepts of 8051 Microcontroller
	3. To learn the practical importance and applications of programming and interfacing of 8051 Microcontroller chip

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-506.1	Describe the usage of 8051 Microcontroller kit and Keil Compiler
CO2	EC-506.2	Apply Instruction set of 8051 Microcontroller in AL programming
CO3	EC-506.3	Apply Instruction set of 8051 Microcontroller for interfacing of I/O devices
CO4	EC-506.4	Simulate Interfacing circuits using Proteus and learn the burning of firmware into Microcontroller chip

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-506.1	3	3	3	3			3	3	3	
EC-506.2	3	3	3	3	3			3	3	3
EC-506.3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3
EC-506.4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

I. Familiarization with Microcontroller Kit & Simulators

- 1. Familiarize with 8051 Microcontroller Kit
- 2. Familiarize with 8051 simulator KEIL (or equivalent software)

II. Basic programming using Microcontroller kit/Keil

- 1. Write an ALP to perform Block move 10bytes of data from 0X30-0X39 to 0X40-0X49
- 2. Write an ALP to perform Block exchange 10bytes of data between 0X30-0X39 to 0X40-0X49
- 3. Write an ALP to perform: Addition , subtraction , division and multiplication of two 8 bit numbers
- 4. Write an ALP to perform addition of two16-bit numbers
- 5. Write an ALP to perform subtraction of two16-bit numbers
- 6. Write an ALP to the find Smallest/Largest number in 10bytes of data stored from 0X30 to 0X39 and store the result in the next location i.e., 0X3A
- 7. Write an ALP to find the 2's complement of given 8-bit number

III. To practice Interfacing Techniques

- 1. Write a program to make an LED connected to port pin P1.5, light up for specific time on pressing a switch connected to port pin P2.3
- 2. Write a Program to make an LED connected to pin P1.7 to blink at a specific rate
- 3. Interface a 7 segment LED display with 8051 microcontroller and write a program to display a given decimal digit

4. Interface a small DC motor with 8051 and write a program to rotate the motor in clockwise/anti clockwise direction

IV. Application development using proteus

- 1. Familiarization with proteus software
- 2. Perform experiments given in 10 and 11 above using proteus

V. Dumping/Burning into Microcontroller

1. Perform burning/loading of .HEX file of experiments given in 10and 11 above into flash memory for 89C51 and test it in development kit

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS LAB

Course	Course title	No of	Total no of	Marks	Marks
Code		periods/week	periods	for FA	for SA
EC-507	INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS LAB	04	60	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Power electronic devices	24	CO1
2	Optoelectronic devices	16	CO2
3	Transducers	8	CO3
4	PLCs	12	CO4
	Total	60	

	1. To familiarize with power Electronic devices, opto electronic devices,								
	Transducers								
Course Objectives	2. To familiarize with PLC								
	 To learn the practical importance and applications of Industrial electronics devices and PLC 								

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-507.1	Plot V-I characteristics of Power Electronic devices.
CO2	EC-507.2	Plot V-I characteristics of Opto Electronic devices.

CO3	EC-507.3	Plot V-I characteristics of Transducers.
CO4	EC-507.4	Describe the usage of PLC.

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-507.1	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	1
EC-507.2	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	1	1
EC-507.3	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
EC-507.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	1.5	1.75	3	3	2	3	1.75	2

3=strongly mapped 2=moderately mapped 1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

I. Power electronic devices

- 1. Perform an experiment to obtain VI characteristics of SCR
- 2. Perform an experiment to obtain VI characteristics of TRIAC
- 3. Perform an experiment to obtain VI characteristics of DIAC
- 4. Perform an experiment to obtain VI characteristics of UJT
- 5. construct UJT relaxation oscillator circuit and observe the output waveforms on CRO
- 6. Construct a circuit to trigger SCR by UJT and control output Power

II. Optoelectronic devices

- 1. Perform an experiment to plot the characteristics of Photodiode
- 2. Perform an experiment to plot the characteristics of Photo transistor
- 3. Perform an experiment to plot the VI characteristics of different colour LEDs & determine their cut-in voltages
- 4. Perform an experiment to plot the characteristics of LDR
- 5. Perform an experiment to plot the characteristics of Opto-coupler

III. Transducers

- 1. Obtain the performance characteristics of LVDT by conducting an experiment
- 2. Obtain the performance characteristics of thermocouple by conducting an experiment

IV. Programmable Logic Controllers

- 1. Familiarize with PLC tutor or PSIM
- 2. Implement basic gates and universal gates using PLC
- 3. Implement XOR, XNOR gates using PLC

LIFE SKILLS

				Mark	
Course	Course	No. of	Total No. of	s for	Marks for
Code	Title	No. 01 Deriode /Week	Derioda		
Code	nue	Periods/ week	Periods	FA	SA
Common					
508	Life Skills	3	45	40	60

S. No.	Unit Title	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Attitude	4	CO1
2	Adaptability	4	CO1, CO2
3	Goal Setting	4	CO1, CO2, CO3
4	Motivation	4	CO1, CO2, CO3
5	Time Management	4	CO2
6	Critical thinking	4	CO3
7	Creativity	4	CO3
8	Problem Solving	5	CO3
9	Team Work	4	CO4
10	Leadership	4	CO4
11	Stress Management	4	CO4
	Total Periods	45	

CO No.	Course Outcomes						
CO1	Demonstrates positive attitude and be able to adapt to people and events						
CO2	Fixes personal and professional goals and manages time to meet targets						

	To understand the importance of Life skills for acceptable, sustainable and ethical behaviour in academic, professional and social settings
Course Objectives	To exhibit language competence appropriate to acceptable social and professional behaviour.
	To demonstrate time management, stress management, team skills, problem solving ability to manage oneself in academic, professional and social settings.

CO3	Exhibits critical and lateral thinking skills for problem solving.
CO4	Shows aptitude for working in teams in a stress free manner and sometimes/ very often/ mostly display leadership traits.

CO-PO Matrix

Course Code		No. of Periods: 45				
Common-508	7	Number of Cour	se Outcomes: 4			
POs	Mapped	CO Periods Ac	dressing PO in	Level of	Remarks	
	with CO	Colu	ımn 1	Mapping		
	No.	Number	Percentage %	(1,2,3)		
PO1		Not directly a	applicable for Life	e Skills Cours	se. However activities	
PO2		that use conte	ent and situation	s from acade	emic, professional and	
PO3		social settings relevant to the Programme shall be exploited for				
PO4		trigge	ring thought and	l interaction	in the Course.	
PO5	CO1, CO2,	11	25%		>60%: Level 3	
	CO3, CO 4					
PO6	CO1, CO2,	27 45%			16 -59%: Level 2	
	CO3, CO4					
PO7	CO1, CO2,	7	30%		Up to 15%: Level 1	
	CO3, CO4					

Level 3 – Strongly Mapped Level 2- Moderately Mapped Level 1- Slightly Mapped

Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
CO 2					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
CO3					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
CO4					✓	√	√

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA:

Note: Every Activity based Question that focuses on COs and responses as exhibited through communication has to be given marks for the following parameters

- Clarity of Thinking as Exhibited through Content
- Features of Etiquette

*Rubric Descriptors 'Outstanding/ Very Good/ Good/ Satisfactory/ Poor' levels of Competence

Level of	Parameters of Assessmen	neters of Assessment				
Competence	Clarity of thinking as exhibited through content	Features of etiquette				
	Thinking is extremely logical and suggested course					
	of action is feasibile	Exhibits courtosy to all				
Outstanding	Shows creativity and uniqueness	most appropriately with				
10	Exhibits expert use of expression (organizational					
	devices and discourse markers) that denote clarity	conndence				
	in thought.					
Very Good 8/9	Thinking is clear and logical	Exhibits courtesy to all to				
	Suggested course of action is feasible	a considerable level.				

	Shows traces of creativity	
	Exhibits good expression (organizational devices	
	and discourse markers) that denote clarity in	
	thought.	
	Thinking is clear and logical most of the time. Lacks	Exhibits courtesy /
Good	creativity or out of the box thinking as expressed	politeness to an
0/7	through content.	acceptable level.
Satisfactory	Thinking is logical; However expressing content is	Has courtesy but often
4/5	disjointed and disorganized.	fumbles with language.
Poor	Thoughts as expressed through content are	Fails to show courtesy to
3 or less than 3	incoherent.Language skills are very limited.	others.

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA of each student: Note: Marks are awarded for each student as per the Rubric descriptors.

S N o.	Questions based on Course Outcomes	Periods Allocated for practical work	Max Marks	Poor >3	Satisfactor y 4 /5	Good 6/7	Very Good 8/9	Outstanding 10
1	Short presentation on GOALS with Timeline and Action Plan	12	10					
2	State what you will do in the given situation (Assesses adaptability and critical thinking skills, leadership, team skills)	12	10					
3	In how many different and creative way can you use (Object) other than its primary use	8	10					
4	What solutions can you think of for problem.	13	10					

Total 45 60

Note: The marks that are awarded for the student for 40 to be increased proportionally for 60.

Learning Outcomes

1. Attitude Matters :

- 1.1 Understand the importance of positive attitude and the consequences of negative attitude.
- 1.2 Demonstrate positive attitude in dealing with work-related issues and in personal life.

2. Adaptability....makes life easy :

- 2.1 Understand the significance of adaptability.
- 2.2 Show adaptability whenever needed, both at place of work and on personal front.

3. Goal Setting ... life without a Goal is a rudderless boat!

- 3.1 Understand the SMART features of goal-setting.
- **3.2** State one's short-term and long-term goals and spell out plans to achieve them.

4. Motivation ... triggers success!

- 4.1 Comprehend the need for motivation in order to achieve success in life.
- 4.2 State how one is motivated in life.
- 4.3 Show the impact of motivation on one's life

5. Time Management... the need of the Hour!

- 5.1 Understand the value of time management and prioritizing in life
- 5.2 Demonstrate the effect of time management on one's professional work.

6. Critical Thinking ... logic is the key!

- 6.1 Distinguish between facts and assumptions
- 6.2 Use logical thinking in dealing with professional matters

7. Creativity ... the essential you!

7.1 Understand the importance of thinking out of the box in dealing with

critical issues

7.2 Solve problems using creativity / imagination

8. Problem Solving ... there is always a way out!

- 8.1 Understand the need for and importance of problem solving.
- 8.2 Use logic or creativity to solve a problem at workplace or home.

9. Team Work... together we are better!

- 9.1 Understand the need for team skills / team building
- 9.2 Demonstrate one's skills as a team player

10. Leadership... the meaning of a leading!

- 10.1 Understand the need for team skills / team building
- 10.2 Demonstrate one's skills as a team player

11. Stress Management... live life to the full!

- 11.1 Understand what causes stress and how to cope with stress at workplace.
- 11.2 Demonstrate how stress can be overcome in a healthy way.

Computer Hardware & Networking Lab

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-509	Computer Hardware & Networking Lab	03	45	40	60

S No	Unit Title	No. of Periods	COs Mapped
1.	Mobile Communications	3	CO1
2.	Fibre Optics	06	CO2
3.	Computer Hardware	15	CO3

4.	Computer Networking	15	CO4
5	Familiarization of advanced communication gadgets	06	CO4
	Total	45	

	1. To familiarization with Computer hardware assemblies and networking.
Course Objectives	2. To handle the Optical bench to perform various measurements.
	3. To learn the practical importance of Computer hardware, Networking and fiber optic communication methods.

CO No		COURSE OUTCOMES
CO1	EC-509.1	Use GSM Trainer.
CO2	EC-509.2	Conduct experiments on Optical work bench.
соз	EC-509.3	Conduct experiments on Computer hardware assemblies and software installation
CO4	EC-509.4	Conduct experiments on Computer Networking and handle advanced communication gadgets

CO-PO/PSO MATRIX

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
EC-509.1	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3
EC-509.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
EC-509.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
EC-509.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

3=strongly mapped

2=moderately mapped

1=slightly mapped

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1.0 Mobile Communications

1. Study of Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) trainer

2.0 Fiber Optics

- 1. Set up fiber optic analogue link and demonstrate voice communication
- 2. Set up a fiber optic digital link and demonstrate digital data communication

3.0 Computer Hardware

- 1. A) Identify and note down mother board, components and chips
 - B) Identify various Internal and external slots in the mother board and clean them with blower/
 - brush
 - C) Practice Inserting and Removing RAM with care
- 2. Measure the Output voltages of SMPS
- 3. Disassemble the PC
- 4. Assemble the PC
- 5. Change the CMOS Setup
- 6. Install Windows Operating system
- 7. Perform Partition and format of hard disks.

4.0 Computer Networking

- 1. Identify and note down the specifications of various networking devices & Cables, Jacks , Connectors, tools etc used in local area networks
- 2. Prepare the UTP cable for cross and direct connections using crimping tool
- 3. Configure Host IP, Subnet Mask and Default Gateway in a system in LAN (TCP/IP Configuration).
- 4. Setup LAN and a) transfer files between systems in LAN b)share the printer in a network
- 5. Test the network using ipconfig, ping / tracert and netstat utilities and debug the network issues
- 6. Install and Configure wireless NIC and transfer files between systems in LAN and wireless LAN
- 7. Test the WIFI network performance using WIFI analyzer

5.0 Advanced communication gadgets/apps

- 1. i) Perform bluetooth pairing between smartphone and bluetooth headset/speaker and transferaudio signal
 - ii) Perform video transfer from smart phone to internet connected desktop PC/Laptop through IP based streaming
 - iii) Perform file transfer from one smart phone to another through bluetooth based Shareitapplication
 - iv) Perform Remote login using Team viewer

- v) Perform scanning QR code/Bar code using scanner App in smart phone
- vi) Know the usage and features of health band by performing an experiment
- v) Perform audio conference through googleduo

PROJECT WORK

Course Code	Course title	No of periods/week	Total no of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
EC-510	PROJECT WORK	03	45	40	60

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1.0 Project work
- 1.1 Identify different works to be carried out in the Project
- 1.2 Collect data relevant to the project work
- 1.3 Carryout need survey

- 1.4 Select the most efficient method from the available choices based on preliminary investigation
- 1.5 Design the required elements of the project work as per standard practices
- 1.6 Prepare the working modules / equipment required for the project work
- 1.7 Estimate the cost of project, technological need, computer skills, materials and other equipment
- 1.8 Prepare the plan and schedule of starting time and sequence of operations to be carried out at various stages of the project work in detail
- 1.9 Prepare critical activities at various stages of the project work
- 1.10 Test various conditions with different electrical input parameter if required
- 1.11 Implement project work and record the results.
- 1.12 Preparation of project report.

VI Semester

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS C-20-VI Semester

EC-601 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

SI.No.	Subject	Duration	Sche	me of evaluation	
			ltem	Nature	Max. Marks
			1.First Assessment at Industry (After 12 Weeks)	Assessment of learning outcomes by both the faculty and training mentor of the industry	120
1	Industrial	6 months	2.Second Assessment at the Industry (After 20 weeks))	Assessment of learning outcomes by both the faculty and training mentor of the industry	120
	Training		Final Summative	Training Report	n Max. Marks th 120 of 20 of 20 of 30 f 10 10
			assessment at institution level	Demonstration of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes	30
				Viva Voce	10
TOTAL	MARKS	1		1	300

The Industrial Training shall carry maximum 300 marks. Students can be trained in either in In-house/Industry/Cisco CCNA Training. Pass mark is 50% in first and second assessment put together and also 50% in final summative assessment at the institution level.

INDUSTRIALTRAINING

		24 weeks	Assessment	Assessment
EC-601	Industrial Training	24 weeks	240	60

Time schedule

S.NO	Code	TOPICS	Duration
1	EC-601	 Practical training in Industry Training Report Preparation Report Preparation: Title Page, Certificate, Acknowledgements, Abstract, Contents (introduction of Industry, Plant Layout, Organization Chart, List of Major Equipments, List of Processes: Skills Acquired, Conclusions, References 	Six Months

Course Objectives and Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to					
Course Objectives		 Expose to real time working environment Enhance knowledge and skill already learnt in the institution. Acquire the required skills of troubleshooting of various electronic devices, assembling, servicing, and supervising in the engineering fields. Install the good qualities of integrity, responsibility and self confidence. 			
COURSE OUT COMES CO2 CO3 CO4		Apply theory to practical work situations			
		Cultivate sense of responsibility and good work habits			
		Exhibit the strength, teamwork spirit and self-confidence			
		Write report in technical projects			

PO-CO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2		2	2		1	3	2	2
CO2						3		3		2
CO3						3		3		2
CO4						3		3		2

3: High, 2: Moderate, 1: Low

Learning Outcomes

The student shall be able to display the following skill sets

- 1) Use appropriate tools/instruments for a given purpose and measure the values using instruments
- 2) Assembling and Disassembling of circuits
- 3) Coding and debugging
- 4) Troubleshoot/ Rectification of the problem
- 5) Design and Fabrication of the circuit
- 6) Soft skills and Reporting

Scheme of evaluation

Sl.	Course	Duration	Scheme of evaluation				
No.			Item	Nature	Max. Marks		
			1.First Assessment at Industry (After 12 Weeks)	Assessment of Learning outcomes by both the faculty and training Mentor of the industry	120		
1	Industrial Training	6 months	2.Second Assessment at the Industry (After 22 weeks)	Assessment of Learning outcomes by both the faculty and training Mentor of the industry	120		
			Final Summative	Training Report	20		
			assessment at institution level	Demonstration of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes	30		
				Viva Voce	10		
TOTAL MARKS							

Weightage of marks for Assessment of Skill sets during first and second assessment.

Skill Set SI.No	SKILL SET	Max Marks Allotted For each parameter
1	Use appropriate tools/instruments for a given purpose and measure the values using instruments	15
2	Assembling and Disassembling of circuits	20
3	Programming/Coding/debugging	15
4	Troubleshoot/ Rectification of the problem	20
5	Design and Fabrication of the circuit	25
6	Softskills and Reporting Skills	25
	Total	120
During assessment the performance of the students shall be assessed in those skills in which the student has been trained and be awarded the marks as per the weightage assigned as above. In case the student has undergone training in a few skill sets then the total marks obtained shall be raised to 120 marks for the given assessment i.e. either assessment 1 or 2. However the performance of the student shall be assessed at the most skill sets listed above but not less than three skill sets.

Illustration

If the student has undergone training in only 4 skill sets (namely serial number 1, 3, 4, 5 of above skill sets) and marks awarded during assessment is 50 out of 80 marks, then the marks of 50 shall be enhanced to 120 proportionately as (50/80)*120=75.

GUIDELINES FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

- 1. Duration of the training: 6 months.
- 2. Eligibility: The As per SBTET norms
- 3. Training Area: Students may be trained in the fields Fabrication/Foundry/Manufacturing/Service/Drafting/Maintenance etc.
- 4. The candidate shall put a minimum of 90% attendance during Industrial Training.
- 5. If the student fails to secure 90% attendance during industrial training, the student shall reappear for 6 months industrial training.
- 6. Formative assessment at industry level shall be carried out by the Mentor from of the industry, where the student is undergoing training and the faculty in charge (Guide) from the concerned section in the institution.
- 7. The Industrial training shall carry 300 marks and pass marks is 50% in assessments at industry (first and second assessment) and final summative assessment at institution level put together i.e. 150 marks out of 300 marks.
- 8. If the student fails to secure 50% marks in final summative assessment at institution level, the student should reappear for final summative assessment in the subsequent board examination.
- 9. Final Summative assessment at institution level is done by a committee including Head of the section (**of concerned discipline ONLY**), External examiner and Faculty members who assessed the students during Industrial Training as members.

Guidelines and responsibilities of the faculty members who are assessing the students performance during industrial training:

- > Shall guide the students in all aspects regarding training.
- Shall create awareness regarding safety measures to be followed in the industry during the training period, and shall check it scrupulously.
- Shall check the logbook of the students during the time of their visit for the assessment.
- Shall monitor progress at regular intervals and make appropriate suggestions for improvement.
- Shall visit the industry and make first and second assessments as per stipulated schedules.
- Shall assess the skill sets acquired by the students during their assessment.
- Shall award the marks for each skill set as per the marks allotted for that skill set during 1st and 2nd assessments
- Shall voluntarily supplement students learning through appropriate materials like photographs, articles, videos etc.
- Shall act as co-examiner along with other examiners in the final assessment at institution.
- Shall act as liaison between the student and mentor.
- Shall maintain a diary indicating his observation with respect to the progress of students learning in all three domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective).

Guidelines to the Training Mentor in the industry:

- > Shall train the students in all the skill sets as far as possible.
- > Shall assess and award the marks in both the assessments along with the faculty member.
- > Shall check and approve the log books of the students.
- > Shall approve the attendance of each student at the end of the training period.
- Shall report to the guide about student's progress, personality development or any misbehavior as the case may be.
- ✓ Every Teacher (including HoD if not holding any FAC) shall be assigned a batch of students of 10 to 15 for industrial training irrespective of student's placements for training.

Rubrics for assessment:

Department of Technical Education Name of the institution Industrial training assessment Name of the student:

Skill		Max Marks	Precisely	Completes	Completes	Makes
Set	SKILL SET	Allotted	complete	the task,	the task,	attempt,
SI.No		For each	s the task	mistakes	Mistakes	Mistakes
		parameter		are absent,	are a few	are many
				but not		
				Precise		
1	Use appropriate tools/instruments					
	for a given purpose and measure					
	the values using instruments (15)					
	(i)Identification of tools and					
	instruments					
	(ii)Testing of components and	5	5	3	2	1
	devices	_	_			
	(iii) Measuring the parameter	5	5	3	2	1
		F	-	2	2	1
		5	5	3	2	1
2	Assembling and Disassembling the					
_	equipment with proper tool (20)					
	(i) Disassemblina	10	10	7	6	3
	(ii) Assembling	10	10	7	6	3
3	Proarammina/Codina/Debuaaina					
-	(15)	10	10	7	6	3
	(i) Programming/Coding	5	5	3	2	1
	(ii) Debuaaina	_	_	_		
	()					
4	Troubleshooting/Rectification of					
	the problem.(20)					
	(i) Fault-Finding	10	10	7	6	3
	(ii)Removal and Replacement of	5	5	3	2	1
	spare parts					
	(iii) Testing the working condition.	5	5	3	3	2

PIN:

5	Design and Fabrication of the Circuits(25)					
	(i) Designing of circuit.	15	15	10	9	6
	(ii) Fabrication of Circuits	10	10	7	6	3
6	Soft skills and Reporting skills(25)					
	(i)Communication Skills (oral/writing skills)	5	5	4	3	2
	(ii) Human relations.	5	5	3	3	2
	(iii) Supervisory abilities.	5	5	3	3	2
	(iv) Reporting technical issues	5	5	4	3	2
	(v)Maintenance of records in the industry.	5	5	3	3	2
	Total Marks	120	120	80	67	38

* Mistakes are with reference to Technique, Procedure & precautions, while precision refers to

technique, procedure, precautions, time & result

(Marks awarded in words:)

Signature of the Training In-charge (Mentor) Name Designation Signature of the faculty incharge (Guide) Name Designation